

The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1881
No. 15,094

壹拜禮 號五廿月四英港

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1921.

日八十月三

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS.
500 PER ANNUM.



THE REPARATIONS QUESTION.

Important Anglo-French Deliberations.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, April 24. The Hythe Conference lasted all day long. The Premiers examined reports on the German Note with regard to reconstruction of the devastated areas and afterwards discussed methods of exacting payment from Germany. It is stated that the discussions showed complete Anglo-French agreement with regard to the necessity of immediately compelling Germany to pay. The Premiers examined the methods advocated in Liberal and Labour circles to secure fresh sanctions in order to produce a satisfactory solution.

No Decisions Yet.

London, April 24. Mr. Lloyd George and M. Briand had a long Conference at Hythe this afternoon at which the French proposals were discussed. No decisions were reached, because the conversations were only informal.

The decisions will be made at a meeting of the Supreme Council, which will be held on April 30 in London if the strike continues, but otherwise in Paris. It is understood, however, that the Premiers agreed with regard to general decisions, subject to confirmation by the Supreme Council. In principle the adoption of the French proposals is unanimous. It is understood that in the event of the occupation of the Ruhr area no British troops will be employed, but there will be certain cavalry and tanks to show the solidarity of the Allies. It is pointed out that the Paris agreement still stands and there is no suggestion of any modification thereof.

Mr. Lloyd George Interviewed.

London, April 24. Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed by Reuter at Hythe, stated that the two Premiers discussed the question of further penalties. One difficulty was that another German Note was on its way. He said the last German Note was satisfactory as far as it went, but it only dealt with part of the question and did not even touch the balance of reparations. He anticipated that at the next Conference on April 30 in London all the Allies would be present. Meanwhile it was idle to talk of conclusions being reached. The Hythe talks had been most friendly. The occupation of the Ruhr district was discussed. "There is no doubt," said Mr. Lloyd George, "that if Germany does not make a satisfactory proposal the Allies will occupy Ruhr." Nobody wanted to do this except as a means to an end, but Germany was undoubtedly in default. Meanwhile the Government was awaiting fresh proposals from Berlin. Germany's last Note did not contain any plan, but only indications. Britain did not want to impose terms, but she was convinced that Germany would be able to pay the Paris terms.

Germany's Offer.

Berlin, April 23. Germany has sent a Note to the Reparations Commission offering three alternatives for the reconstruction of the devastated areas—firstly, Germany would reconstruct certain towns and villages, under German control or an international town-planning organisation; secondly, she would supply the plant, material and labour, in conjunction with German Trades Unions, to immediately erect at least 25,000 houses; thirdly, she would appoint efficient contractors with whom the sufferers could frame building plans. Germany is willing to pay the accounts presented in marks, but prefers payment in foreign currencies for future settlement.

The German Gold Reserves.

London, April 24. The strange discrepancy in the reports of the tenor of the German reply with regard to the Reichsbank gold reserves is cleared up. Contrary to the Brussels report of the 23rd, the text of the reply, transmitted by Reuter's Paris correspondent, shows that the Germans objected to the Allied demand on the ground that the Reichsbank was a private independent company and its removal would entail a most serious economic crisis in Germany, but they offered immediately to introduce legislation extending till October 1 for the prohibition of the export of gold from Germany without the approval of the Reparations Commission, which expires on May 1st.

Reported U.S. Refusal to Mediate.

Paris, April 22. According to a telegram from Washington to Le Gaulois, the American Government has refused to consider Germany's appeal for mediation, in which case, according to Berlin reports, Germany will at once apply to the Reparations Commissions.—Havas.

ANNIVERSARY OF ANZAC DAY.

British General's Address to Service Men on the Spot.

London, April 25. On the occasion of Anzac Day, General Sir Hunter Weston, who is inspecting the graves at Gallipoli on behalf of the Imperial War Graves Commission, and is also prospecting for a site for a permanent memorial, telegraphs Reuter from Chanak, addressed the survivors of the sailors, soldiers and airmen who fought at the Dardanelles in the following terms: "In your name I am laying on each of the main beaches a wreath of wild flowers gathered from the land made forever (a part of) Britain by the bodies of the heroic dead. May we who have survived do our best to spread the spirit of cheerful self-sacrifice, devotion to duty, and comradeship which they so gloriously exemplified, thus helping to attain the ideals for which we fought!"

IRISH OUTRAGES.

More Murders Reported.

London, April 24. Week-end Irish official reports record a number of outrages and ambushes in Belfast, also in County Clare, in which two soldiers were killed and three seriously wounded. Two civilians were wounded, while two civilians, a school teacher and a clerk, were shot dead in their homes in Belfast by three unknown men, and a publican in Tipperary was murdered. Groups of four or five men held up on various rounds 32 postmen in Cork and stole 47 registered and 7,000 ordinary letters in the name of Sinn Fein.

A battle, with intense firing, lasted twelve hours in the mountains at Kilmilkin, Co. Galway, when a patrol of fourteen Constabulary was ambushed by a large body of rebels led by a man named as an Irish priest. Ultimately reinforcements of soldiers

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE AT MALTA.

Extensive Festivities.

(Reuter's Service.)

Malta, April 24. The Japanese Crown Prince landed and drove to the Palace through densely-packed streets amid respectful manifestations.

Crowd Welcomes the Visitor.

Later. After a storm of great violence, the day dawned fine and bright, showing Valetta in its gayest aspect. The route through which the Prince is to pass was beflagged with British, Japanese and Maltese flags and other devices long before the arrival of the party. Every vantage-place surrounding the harbour was packed, people standing ten to fifteen deep.

The Katori and the Kashima were escorted to the harbour by six British destroyers, seaplanes hovering overhead. The Katori entered first, the Prince standing on the bridge. The ships steamed slowly to their moorings amid a thundering salute from the British warships, which were dressed from stem to stern, with the Japanese flag flying at the mainmast. The British crews manned ship and cheered lustily, whilst the bands played the Japanese National Anthem. The Governor then went aboard the Katori to welcome the Royal Visitor.

Notabilities Presented to the Prince.

Later. At noon the Crown Prince landed from the pinnace at the Custom House, accompanied by members of his suite. The Governor received his Imperial Highness with a guard of honour, while the Malta Artillery fired a Royal Salute and the Japanese National Anthem was rendered. The Prince, who, wearing an Admiral's uniform and decorations, looked in the best of health, inspected the guard, after which he entered the Governor's motor-car and drove to the Palace through densely-packed streets lined with police. Alighting at the Palace Square, which was thronged to its utmost capacity, the Prince received the Royal Salute, while the Essex Regiment provided a guard of honour and the band played the National Anthem. The crowds uncovered and displayed other signs of respectful welcome. At the Palace, besides the Governor, the Archbishop of Malta, flag officers, and the heads of the civil, naval, and military departments assembled, and were presented severally, at which the Crown Prince returned aboard.

This afternoon his Imperial Highness will attend the opera.

Prince Witnesses "Othello."

Later. The Crown Prince, accompanied by the Governor and attended by his suite, was present at a matinee performance of Othello at the Theatre Royal, which was decorated for the occasion. Leaving the theatre, the Prince received an enthusiastic ovation from the large crowd outside. The Prince motored to the shipyard.

To-night a State dinner will be given at San Antonia Palace, followed by a reception. British officers of the Navy, Army, and Air Force are entertaining the Japanese officers at the Union Club whilst British warrant officers and men are entertaining their Japanese confreres.

STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN FRENCH TRADE.

Paris, April 22. The official figures for French trade for the first quarter of 1921 show steady improvement on balance. Exports exceed imports by four millions sterling at par.—Havas.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER'S FAREWELL SPEECH.

Melbourne, April 24. On departing for London, Mr. Hughes in his speech of farewell to his constituents recalled the fact that Australians had lived under the same constitution for a century and had not broken one of the ties binding them to the Motherland. In reiterating his desire to maintain the Anglo-Japanese Treaty, the Premier asked, "But for the Japanese how long would it have been before our cities were reduced to ruins at an early stage in the war?" Nevertheless Mr. Hughes refused to agree to an alliance with any nation which could involve Australia in a war with America. He opined that the only hope of world peace was the alliance of the two branches of Anglo-Saxons. A world war arising out of the Yap dispute would disgrace civilisation. An Anglo-Japanese Alliance acceptable to America would mean saving millions of pounds.

The Government has carried a resolution dealing with work at the forthcoming Imperial War Cabinet meeting. The Labourites' amendment designed to withhold approval of the Japanese treaty until sanctioned by a referendum was rejected. Mr. Hughes declined to consider the possibility of a war against America.

(Continued on page 3.)

LAWN TENNIS.

The Doubles Championship.

In the final of the Doubles Championship of the Colony, the Hancock brothers met Major Edwards and R. Townsend on Saturday. The result was a comfortable win for the former pair by three straight sets—6-3, 6-4, 6-2. The winners were better all-round and thoroughly deserved their victory. They will now meet the Lo brothers in the challenge round, this match taking place on Wednesday. It should be a fine contest.

CHINESE INTERPORT TENNIS.

Yesterday's Matches.

The Chinese tennis players from the Straits Settlements have arrived here to engage in matches with local Chinese. Only three have been able to come, and one of these (Tan Chong-kee) is unfortunately laid up. Yesterday, two singles events were played off, Wong Po-keung (Hongkong) defeating Cheai Keng-tye (Straits) by 6-3, 6-2; whilst M. W. Lo (Hongkong) beat Ching Ah-ming (Straits) by 6-4, 6-4. A doubles match will be played tomorrow and this

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

To-Day's Meeting.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber to-day. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C. M. G.) presided and there were also present:—H. E. the General Officer Commanding, Major Gen. Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B.

The Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Colonial Secretary.

The Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., Attorney General.

The Hon. Mr. T. L. Perkins, Director of Public Works.

The Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer, O.B.E., Colonial Treasurer.

The Hon. Mr. S. C. B. Ross, O.B.E., Secretary for Chinese Affairs.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education.

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang.

The Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird.

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook.

Mr. S. B. B. McElderry, Clerk of Councils.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang took the usual oaths on assuming his seat as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce.

FINANCIAL VOTES.

The following financial votes were referred to the Finance Committee:—

\$5,000 on account of Miscellaneous Services, payment to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews for professional services in connection with report on the China and Japan Telephone and Electric Company, Limited.

The Hon. Mr. Pollock asked whether the report by Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews would be laid on the table.

H. E. replied that the report was still in manuscript and was being circulated for the consideration of the Government. The report was obtained with a view to considering the future position of the Telephone Company, but no conclusion had as yet been come to. He could not say whether the report would be laid on the table or not.

\$3,337 on account of Kowloon-Canton Railway, special expenditure, Ramapo switch stands.

DAIRY FARM LAND.

The following question was asked by the Hon. Mr. Bird:—In view of the fact that the housing problem is still acute and that the Dairy Farm Co. hold some 210 acres of highly suitable and accessible building land on the cool side of the Island, will the Government take preliminary steps to develop some spot on the mainland, such as the slopes of the S'atin Valley, with a view to ultimate removal of the Company's sheds and cattle to such spot and the resumption of the land at present in its possession?

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied as follows:—The Government has for some time past been in communication with the Dairy Farm Co. on the matters referred to in the question, but it is not possible to make any statement at present.

ENEMY PROPERTY.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill intitled An Ordinance to provide for the transference of property, rights and powers to successive holders of the office of Custodian of Enemy Property.

The Bill passed through its final stages and was passed.

PEACE TREATY.

The Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill intitled An Ordinance to modify certain provisions of the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, as amended by the Treaty of Peace (Amendment) Order, 1920, and by the Treaty of Peace (Amendment) (No. 2) Order, 1920, for the purpose of adapting the provisions of the Order to the circumstances of the Colony of Hongkong.

THE STAMP DUTIES.

Government Abandons Some Provisions.

EXTRAVAGANCE DENIED.

At to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council the much-discussed Stamp Bill came up for its second reading.

It will be remembered that at the introduction of the Bill on April 14, the Unofficial Members of the Council asked for opportunity to consider the proposals and that since that time the Bill has been very carefully discussed by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and other interests affected. Sufficient has been made public to indicate considerable opposition to many of the clauses and it was anticipated that at to-day's meeting the full views of the commercial interests of the Colony would be stated.

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a million dollars from the new stamp duties and as the present duties brought in about \$800,000, the simplest way would be to have doubled the existing duties. Many of the present duties could not fairly be increased at all, and, if they were, the result would be to drive away trade from the Colony. Also, to double the present duties would be to encourage evasion. It had also been suggested that the Bill was an attack on the Free Trade of the Colony. He ventured to say that that was an improper use of the term. Free Trade was a phrase used to mean protection against a system of monopolies or as being opposed to a system of taxation under which import duties were imposed on certain goods for the protection of home industries. Neither of these happenings could possibly occur under this Bill. He mentioned that because the phrase "Free Trade" was a dangerous one if used loosely. The idea might get abroad that Hongkong was abandoning its policy of an open port. Another suggestion made was that revenue for Public Works Extraordinary should be raised by short term loans. On that point he only wanted to say that the phrase "Public Works Extraordinary" was misleading to the man in the street, because, as a matter of fact, most of the expenditure under that head was of a recurring nature. Ever since he had been in the Colony the Government had always spent money on roads and houses, and as Hongkong was still a developing port, such expenditure would be necessary for some years. Regarding the Bill itself, the Government agreed that certain of the proposals should be altered or abandoned. There would also have to be small amendments, due to rather loose drafting.

The Hon. Mr. Kemp then went on to explain in detail the Government amendments, many of which provide for a reduction in the scale of duties proposed, others providing for the abandonment of duties. Summarised, the Government proposals involved the abandonment of stamp duty of agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise; the abandonment of stamp duty on agreements for the sale of property (as defined in Section 2) of the

When the second reading was moved, several Government amendments were introduced.

In moving the second reading, the Hon. Attorney General acknowledged, on behalf of the Government, the great assistance received from the various bodies concerned. Most of the criticism had taken the form of urging the Government to reduce some of the proposed duties and to abandon others, and although the Government did not agree with all the arguments brought forward they had helped to clear the position. There were general points he would like to answer. It was suggested that as the Government was only asking for a

NOTICE.

THE RED HAND COMPOSITIONS LIMITED, LONDON.

Contractors to the Admiralty, India Office, War Office
Crown Agents for the Colonies, &c.

"THE RED HAND BRAND"

Antifouling Compositions for Ships' Bottoms.
Antisive Paints, Ready mixed, for all purposes.

Supplies available from:
DODWELL & CO. LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:-

Principal features: Small Premium, Liberal Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of
Death, and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.

WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

MAKERS, EXPERT TUNERS & REPAIRERS.

Telephone 2127. 94a. Wanchai Road.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERY AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY THE LONDON DIRECTORY

with Provincial & Foreign Sections.

enables traders to communicate direct with

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS.

In London and in the Provincial Towns and
Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and
the Continent of Europe. The names,
addresses and other details are classified under
more than 2,000 trade headings, including

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped,
and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied.

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail,
and indicating the approximate sailings.

Use such BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring
to expand their connections, or Trade Cards of
ALSO SEEKING AGENCIES

can be printed at a cost of £1 10s. 0d. for each
trade heading under which they are inserted.
Larger advertisements from £2 to £10.

A copy of the directory will be sent by parcel
post for £2, net cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY, CO., LTD.
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. 4, England.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED IN 1814.

New Consignment of

"KODAKS"

Just unpacked to-day

Inspection Cordially Invited.

A. TACK & Co.

26, Des Vaux Road, Central.

KODAKS.

and
GENERAL PHOTO
SUPPLIES JUST ARRIVED
MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER
Ice House Street.

MASSAGE HALL

23, FLOWER STREET.

MR. T. TAKAYE.

MRS. MORITA.

CERTIFICATED MASSEURS.

PATIENTS TREATED IN THEIR OWN HOMES
IF DESIRED.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock, Best terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINGON & CO.,

(Established A. D. 1880.)

HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

THE STAMP DUTIES.

CRITICISED BY CHINESE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A meeting was held at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce on Saturday to receive the report of the special committee appointed at the last meeting to ascertain the views of the Chinese business community with regard to the proposed increases in the stamp duties. The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, supported by Messrs. Lo Cheung-shiu, Li Po-kwai and Ip Lan-chuen (Secretary), presided over a large attendance.

The Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to the special committee, who had had a strenuous time during the last five days. They had worked up to 8 or 9 p.m. every night. (Shouts of 11 p.m.)

The following report from the Committee was then read by the Secretary:-

The Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak,
Chairman,
Chinese General Chamber
of Commerce.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1921.

Sir,
We, the undersigned members of the special Committee appointed by this Chamber to examine the Bill to amend the law relating to Stamp Duty, and to make recommendations for such modifications as we may consider necessary in the interests of the trade of this Colony, beg to submit the results of our deliberations. We have had three sittings, and we have individually ascertained the views of a number of Chinese business-men on particular phases of the Bill and on the Bill generally.

We would now deal with the Bill *seriatim*, adducing arguments for our views, and adding recommendations, where necessary:-

Section 3 (15). Letter of Hypothecation.—The words "with a banker" in the second line should be deleted, as otherwise any hypothecation to a person other than a banker would have to be stamped as a mortgage within the meaning of Section 3 (19).

Section 3 (19) (f). Marketable securities.—This is obviously a mistake, and apparently should read "Any deed operating as mortgage of marketable securities issued in the Colony."

Section 4 (1) (c) and (d). Regulations.—These sub-sections seem unnecessary in view of Section 5 (7), and Section 30 (3). Section 5 (5) and (6). Liability to duty.—We think that the liability to stamp should be laid by the Legislature on any one party that the Legislature may think reasonable, and that it would be inconvenient and unjust to make more than one party liable civilly and criminally for the due compliance of the Section.

Section 9.—Liability of persons preparing instruments requiring Stamp Duty.—This Section is supposed to have been taken from the English Act mentioned in the margin, but on reference to that Act it is found that the following important words after the first paragraph and before (a) and (b) are omitted: "with intention to defraud Her Majesty." We urge strongly that words of a like nature, such as "with intent to evade Stamp Duties," should be inserted, as otherwise a person employed or concerned in the preparation of any instrument is liable for all the penalties if he omits fully and truly to set forth all the facts, etc., in the instrument, although he may be quite innocent.

Section 14 (1). Collector's power to make Regulations.—Although this Section is taken from the English Act, we think that in Hongkong the Regulations (if any) should be made by the Governor-in-Council, and not by the Collector.

Section 16. Appeal to Governor-in-Council.—Under Sub-section (3) of this Section there is a right to appeal to the Governor-in-Council in the event of the Collector refusing to grant special leave, but the right of appealing to the Governor-in-Council on the refusal of the Collector to remit the penalty as provided by the Section is not expressly stated, and we think that this should be added.

Section 21. Duty on Agreement for Sale.—In the Objects and Reasons, the Attorney General stated that the object of the Section is to prevent evasion of conveyance duty, and that it is copied from the English Act. Dealing with the latter point first, it will be found on reference to the English Act that the English Act excepts from its operation any agreement relating to any estate or interest in lands tenements or hereditaments as well as property locally situated out of the United Kingdom as well as goods, wares, stocks, ship, vessel, etc., etc. The effect of the English Legislation is that all agreements for the sale and purchase of property in England are liable to be stamped as an agreement only,

and that the *ad valorem* stamp is only payable on the conveyance. In fact the Section in question applies to agreements of a very particular nature, which are rather rare in practice. Moreover, the English Act contains a proviso to the effect that where an agreement liable to be stamped with the *ad valorem* stamp has, in fact been stamped only as an agreement, it is nevertheless regarded as duly stamped for the purpose of proceedings to enforce specific performance or to recover agreement can be stamped as an damages for the breach of contract, and also a proviso to the agreement only, the *ad valorem* duty can be borne by the conveyance, if the conveyance be presented, for stamping within "6 months after the first execution of the contract or within such longer period as the commissioners may think reasonable in the circumstances of the case."

To sum up, therefore, the law and practice in England has always been and is to stamp an agreement for the sale of property with an agreement stamp (6d. or 1s.), and the *ad valorem* stamp is always borne by the conveyance.

The following is a quotation from the Preliminary note to Sale of Land in volume 12 of the Encyclopedia of Forms and Precedents, page 126:—"Where the subject of the contract is an equitable estate or interest, the contract may be stamped with *ad valorem* duty as a conveyance, in which case the conveyance when executed will not be liable to any duty (s.59 (1), (3)). But inasmuch as a 6d. or 10s. stamp is sufficient to enable proceedings to be taken for specific performance or damages for breach of the contract (s.59 (4)), this course is not generally followed" (i.e., even an agreement relating to equitable interest).

As regards the Attorney General's other point that stamping an agreement would have the effect of preventing evasion of Stamp Duty, it is submitted that Stamp Duty cannot be evaded in either case. We have obtained the opinion of a large number of persons who deal extensively in land, and we are convinced that evasion of Stamp Duty on conveyance has practically been non-existent. All assignments must be registered in the Land Office by the purchaser for his own protection, and the Land Officer never passes any deed for registration until it has been duly stamped. The requirement of stamping agreements *ad valorem* confers no benefit to the Revenue, whereas grave inconvenience and trouble will be caused to purchasers.

Moreover, the following point is not provided by the new legislation, namely, where a man has agreed to buy a piece of land and then re-sells portions at different times, or re-sells portions and retains portions for his own use. Numerous difficulties will arise on such occasions, whereas the difficulties will disappear altogether if the old practice was reverted to, namely, stamping the *ad valorem* duty on the conveyance.

Section 22. Certificates to practice.—It is submitted that the revenue to be derived from this source is not large, and that it would be unfair and unjust to impose on only certain sections of the Community taxes on earnings, from which other sections of the Community are exempted. The conditions in England and in Hongkong are not identical. In England, unless there were some legislation, it would be difficult to prevent fraud by persons posing as members of certain professions when they are in fact not such members; whereas in a small place like Hongkong, such necessity does not exist. It is submitted therefore that the whole of this Section should be deleted, as well as Heading 15 of the Schedule.

Section 24 Gifts *inter vivos*.—Voluntary dispositions *inter vivos* are liable to estate duty under the Estate Duty Ordinance 1915, if the donor dies within three years. If such dispositions are now chargeable with *ad valorem* duty, this provision of the Estate Duty Ordinance 1915 should be repealed, otherwise a double duty in such cases would be paid.

Section 27 (6) and (7).—Share Contract Notes with options.—We have been informed that options are never dealt in in this Colony, and so these two sub-sections would seem unnecessary.

Section 29.—Transfer of shares.—If sub-section (1) were passed as it now stands, it would cause endless trouble and inconvenience, and would result in the depreciation in value of all local stocks, owing to the inevitable decrease in the number of people dealing in them. Further, if such effect be an object of the Bill, of checking speculation, for anyone so inclined could deal in stocks other than local stocks, which would mean the draining of so much needed money out of the Colony. We would therefore urge that the Section be withdrawn.

Section 41 (2).—Liability in the case of firms.—A person appearing to have the management of the firm should be liable only if he knowingly is a party to the failure, etc., for, as sub-section (3) implicitly admits, he may not be a knowing party to the failure at all.

Section 43 (1).—Inspection.—This power is very wide, and the resulting injustice and inconvenience to the public may be very great indeed. It is submitted therefore that the power to authorize a search should not be vested in the Collector who, as the head of the department, would or may be unconsciously biased in favour of granting authority to search, but should be vested in a person habitually acting in a judicial capacity. We suggest that the Collector should be substituted the Puisne Judge, who should act only on a sworn statement which need not be filed or made public. This can impose no hardship on the department, and would be a great safeguard to the Public.

Section 45.—The limitation of time for making complaint or laying information should be one year which should be ample.

Section 46.—The penalty is much too severe, and we suggest that for the first offence it should not exceed ten times the amount of duty, which penalty should in no case exceed \$2,000; and that in all events imprisonment without the option of a fine should not be imposed.

Schedule.

Heading 1.—The proposed increase of the Adjudication Fee from \$1 to \$10 is unreasonably large. When a new Bill is introduced embodying numerous total new features not easily understandable of the layman, it does not seem reasonable or desirable to raise the fee to such an amount as would undoubtedly prevent many people from going to the Collector to seek enlightenment. We are of the opinion that \$2 should be ample.

Heading 4.—Agreement or memorandum relating to the sale of goods, &c. This is a new impost, and although the duty is fixed at only \$1, it would, if levied, entail hardship on many, and might drive business away from the Colony. Take the case of the Kau-Pat Hong, Chinese Commission Agents working on a 2 per cent. commission. Between 60 and 70 per cent. of their business is in sales amounting to sums ranging from \$120 to \$200 each. In a transaction amounting to \$150, they receive \$3 as commission, out of which they have at present to allow a discount of 1 per cent. or \$1.50 for cash payment and to pay 5 cents for stamp on the receipt, leaving only \$1.45 for themselves. If they had to pay \$1 for the memorandum of sale, as revenue only 45 cents left, out of \$1.50, they would be unable to pay the 5 cents for stamp on the receipt, and consequently loss of revenue from other sources incidental to trade, such as stamp duty on receipts, &c., we urge that it be not imposed.

Heading 5.—Agreement for the sale of property. In connection with Section 21 (1), we have already suggested that duty be not required to be paid when the agreement is executed, but when the conveyance on sale is completed, as at present. In connection with the proposed increase of duty we would invite your attention to our remarks on Heading 17 respecting the increased duty on Conveyance on Sale.

Heading 12 (4).—Letter of Credit. Does this refer to letter of credit established by an importing house through a bank in this Colony to cover imports? If it does, it is presumed that the draft accompanying each shipment will fall within Heading 12 (1), and not 12 (6); otherwise, the import business may be over-taxed.

Heading 12 (6).—Bill of Exchange (except a bank note). This heading evidently applies to all instruments defined in Section 3 of the Schedule. It should be made quite clear whether a letter authorising payment of money to say, the writer's family and documents of similar nature, would be subject to the heavy duty of 10 cents for every \$500. We maintain that they should not be.

Heading 13.—We are of opinion that the duty of 30 cents under this section should be reduced to 25 cents.

Heading 14.—We think that a duty of 20 cents (instead of 25 cents) for every \$100 on bond, bottomry, general average and respondentia should be sufficient.

Heading 16.—The present duty on Charter Party is 10 cents for every \$100, and we consider an increase of 10 cents (instead of 15 cents) ample, if we are to be able to maintain our export trade against so much keen competition from the producing countries. Charter parties could also be effected elsewhere outside the Colony, and in that event the revenue would suffer.

Heading 17.—Conveyance on Sale. The duty on a sale where the amount or value of the consideration does not exceed \$5,000 remains the same, namely, 50 cents for every \$100; but in these days the values of very few properties are below \$5,000, and so this apparent exemption from higher duty confers no real benefit on property-owners, except a very few. It is the doubling of the rate on value or consideration exceeding \$5,000 that will press hard on the whole community.

The increased duty would increase proportionately the value of property, which would lead to yet higher rent, and this, in turn, would result in increased wages. Ultimately the general community will suffer. We mention that the recent increase of 7 per cent. in Rates and Taxes is already having a prejudicial effect upon rents. We would therefore urge that the duty be not raised.

Heading 26 (1).—Lease, if granted in consideration of a premium or fine. For the same reason as given in respect of Heading 17, we recommend that the duty should be 50 cents for every \$100, whatever the amount of the premium or fine.

Heading 26 (2).—Lease, if granted in consideration of a rent. We think that 50 cents instead of \$1 for every \$100 should meet the case of a lease for a period not exceeding 10 years, in view of the existing scale as given below:-
1 Year 10 cents for every \$100.
3 Years 25 cents for every \$100.
30 Years 50 cents for every \$100.

Heading 30 (2) and (3).—We consider that 10 cents (instead of 20 cents) for every \$100 on extension of the time of an original Mortgage, or on transfer or assignment of a Mortgage, etc., should be ample.

Heading 30 (4).—Perhaps it would make the intention of the law clearer if the word "additional" were inserted before the word "principal" in the third column headed "Duty."

Heading 33.—As the present duty on a Partnership instrument is \$5, we suggest that the new rate be made \$10 and not \$20; otherwise, the duty will press too heavily upon small traders who have to enter into partnerships.

Heading 34 (4).—Marine Policies other than hull risks for time. The proposed duty is 50 cents for every \$1,000, as against the existing scale:
\$1,000 and under 10 cents each policy.
Over \$1,000 25 cents each policy.
The new rate, if imposed, would give rise to the curious situation of the duty paid being in excess of the premium received. For instance, in the case of a shipment for Canton, insured for \$10,000, the net premium received by the more important Insurance Companies is about \$420, and by some small Companies only \$250. Now according to the new rate, a duty of \$5 has to be paid! This would

induce people to have their goods insured at destination or elsewhere outside the Colony, thus resulting in serious losses to the Insurance Companies and to the Treasury. The existing scale should not therefore be increased more than 100 per cent i.e., \$1,000 and under 20 cents each policy.

Over \$1,000 50 cents each policy.
Heading 34 (5).—The scale for Fire and Accident policies should be the same as that recommended by us for Marine policies under Heading 34 (4).

Heading 34 (7).—For duplicates of policies we consider a fixed fee of 10 cents quite sufficient.

Heading 41.—We are of the opinion that the proposed duty of 60 cents for every \$100 on Share Transfers is excessive and should not be more than 15 cents, which would mean an advance of 75 per cent on the present scale.

Heading 41 (4).—We consider that a duty of \$1 for every \$100 on a Share Warrant to Bear issued in the Colony is not too low having already taken into consideration the reason given in the Objects and Reasons for raising the rate from 30 cents to \$2.

Heading 41 (5).—For Share Contract Notes, we suggest the following scale of duty, in substitution for that given in the Schedule:

Up to \$1,000	Free.
Over \$1,000 to \$10,000	.. \$2.00
" \$10,000 to \$25,000	.. \$3.00
" \$25,000 to \$50,000	.. \$4.00
" \$50,000 to \$100,000	.. \$5.00
" \$100,000	.. \$10.00


This scale should yield a substantial revenue.
Heading 43.—We suggest that Telegraphic Transfer Advice for any sum below \$10,000 be exempted from duty, and that the duty on an advice for any sum exceeding \$10,000 should be 5 cents for every \$500 instead of 10 cents, in view of the fact that, unlike remittances by bills of exchange, telegraphic remittances entail substantial expenditure on cost of telegrams.

General.
In our deliberations and recommendations, we have kept in view the fact that there is a deficit of about \$3,000,000 to be wiped out. We understand that the additional 7 per cent recently imposed on Rates would yield at least \$1,000,000 annually, while the additional taxes on liquor and tobacco would bring in a like amount, leaving only \$1,000,000 to be found to adjust the Budget. Now, according to the Estimates for the current year, the revised estimate of the sum derivable from Stamp Duty for the year 1920 is given as \$1,100,000; and it would appear that the simplest method of raising extra revenue would be to double the existing stamp duties, adding one or two new items which have hitherto escaped taxation. The Bill under consideration is undoubtedly designed to produce more than \$1,000,000 a year; but we are of the opinion that the Government should not try to raise a revenue in excess of its necessary expenditure, otherwise extravagance would result. The Government may be making provisions to meet the shrinking income derivable from opium but on the other hand, it should be remembered that the construction of new roads and new government quarters, which have been the principal cause of our depleted Treasury, cannot go on forever. To introduce new legislation that would cause annoyance and inconvenience to the people and possible loss of revenue as certain provisions of this Bill undoubtedly would, is a short-sighted policy, and we are sure that once these defects are brought to their notice, the Government would have them remedied. We cannot urge often enough, and too strongly, that the actions mentioned by us as tending to injure trade, should be withdrawn.

We think that the time is opportune for the Government to consider seriously the question of raising loans to meet the expenditure on permanent improvements, such as reclamations, the construction of reservoirs, &c. This will obviate the injustice and hardship imposed on the present generation by casting on them the whole burden of expenditure on capital improvements which posterity, as well as they themselves, will benefit.


In conclusion we desire to bring to your notice that the Chinese Community feel very strongly that when a Committee was appointed by the Government to consider this very important Bill, not a single Chinese representative was included therein, and that

(Continued on Page 3.)



The Victrola

The most Versatile Musical Instrument the World produces.



Moutrie's
Sole Agents.
CHATER ROAD.

GIVE YOUR CLOTHES A CHANCE.

To look their best—let them benefit by expert Alfred Hardy treatment. For cleaning, dyeing, tailor-dressing, repairs and renovations use the Alfred Hardy Service.

ALFRED HARDY & CO.

Cleaners & Dyers.

Agents.

DISS BROS.

JUST ARRIVED: BRASS AND WIRE METAL BEDSTEADS HOP CHEONG

Complete House Furnishers,
Manufacturers & Exporters of High Grade Furniture.
Telephone No. 654. 50, Queen's Road Central.

JUST ARRIVED A new consignment of ALKIA & REUDEL BATH SALTRATES Highly recommended in cases of RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA & SKIN AFFECTIONS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1877. 14 Queen's Road, Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the foods of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.

47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1239.

THE STAMP DUTIES.

(Continued from Page 2.)

they are the more surprised that neither you nor Mr. Ho Fook has been even consulted on the matter, although, as publicly announced by Sir Henry May not so very long ago, the Chinese pay about 95 per cent of the taxes.—We are, Sir, Your obedient servants,

The following composed the Committee: Messrs. P. Gock Chuen, Li Pak-wai, Sum Pak-ming, Fung Ping-shan, Ho Sai-wing, M. K. Lo, R. H. Kotewall, Ho Sai-tu, Wong Pik-chuen, Li Wing-kwong, Chow Shiu-ki, Ho Kom-tong, Tong Yat-chuen, Choy Hing, Li Yau-chuen, Chan Harr, Benjamin Wong Tape, Wong Kwong-tin, Lau Kwan-po and Chan Pik-chuen.

The Chairman said that his Chamber concurred with the British Chamber of Commerce on the important points. He had consulted experts with regard to the new stamp duties and they were of the opinion that they would have the tendency to impair the business of the Colony. It was estimated that the Government would be benefited to the extent of about \$8,000,000 by the new rates. The Government only needed about \$1,000,000.

The report was unanimously approved. The Chamber adjourned sine die.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

ST. GEORGE'S DAY.

Shanghai, April 24.

The cruiser Carlisle aided the St. George's Society's programme. Hundreds of children were entertained at a fête at the racecourse.

THE PHILIPPINES COMMISSION.

Shanghai, April 24.

General Leonard Wood is not coming to Shanghai. He is sailing from Nagasaki direct to Manila.

EVANGELIST IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, April 24.

The evangelist Paul Rader addressed a thousand people at a meeting here.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE REPARATIONS QUESTION.

Paris, April 21.

At the coming conference of the British and French Premiers M. Briand will submit a practical plan to be applied in case Germany persists in passive resistance. A tax of fifty to seventy per cent. is to be levied on every ton of coal extracted from the Ruhr mines.—Vale.

London, April 23.

M. Briand arrived at Dover in the afternoon and proceeded to Lympne, where he had a most cordial welcome from Mr. Lloyd George. The Premiers discussed informally and unconventionally the proposed French sanctions, also Germany's latest note. It is stated that fresh proposals from Berlin are imminent and to be expected at any moment.

Brussels, April 23.

Germany has intimated her intention to place the Reichsbank gold reserves at the Allies' disposal at Cologne, but says the operation will probably take a considerable time.

Berlin, April 23.

Germany has sent a note to the Reparations Commission offering three alternatives for the reconstruction of the devastated areas.

Firstly, Germany would reconstruct certain towns and villages under German control or that of an international town-planning organisation.

Secondly, Germany would supply plant, material and labour in conjunction with German trades unions and immediately erect at least 25,000 houses.

Thirdly, Germany would appoint efficient contractors with whom the sufferers could frame their building plans.

Germany is willing to pay accounts presented in marks but defers payment in foreign currencies for future settlement.

Germany proposes that the work be either undertaken by the State or delegated to the National Colonising and Settlement Association.

The note states that, apart from this method of reorganising German industries, including the rebuilding of brickworks and other building material works, also the erection of twenty-five thousand wooden houses by the autumn and the provision of furniture and stoves, special inducements are held out for rapid reconstruction work with a view to influencing individuals in favour of the scheme.

Paris, April 23.

An authoritative French personality interviewed by L'Echo de Paris stated that the American reply to Germany subsequent to the German note containing a new offer to the Reparations Commission and the Allied Government, does not involve suspension of a single measure of reparation or new occupation. If Britain will march with the French to the Ruhr the French propose that jurisdiction by the Inter-Allied Commission at Cologne be extended to the Ruhr. If the French advance a French High Commissioner will be appointed and consequently if the German Reich does not satisfy the Allies by 1st May the French Government is going the whole hog in the execution of its right.

Berlin, April 24.

The German Government is to-day despatching to America the note containing the new reparation proposals.

A Cabinet crisis appears imminent, owing to discontent due to the Government's failure to consult the Reichstag before invoking President Harding's mediation. The position of Herr Simons particularly is imperilled.

COAL CRISIS.

London, April 23.

At the resumed meeting of the Miners' Delegates' Conference the Executive reported on yesterday's conference with the Prime Minister and coalowners. It appears that they conveyed the delegates' decision not to yield on the demands for a National Wages Board and National Pool but intimated their readiness to discuss wages if those principles were included in the agreement. It is stated that the Prime Minister did not definitely rule out the principles. No new proposals were submitted yesterday, but the Executive recommended that they be authorised to take part in the resumed discussion at the Board of Trade on Monday, when the owners will present a detailed statement and fresh facts are probable. The delegates agreed to an adjournment to Monday afternoon. The Executive meet the coal owners on Monday morning.

London, April 24.

Light was thrown on the coal industry in returns covering the past seven years read by Mr. W. C. Bridgeman, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, in the House of Commons, showing that the 1913 wages amounted to \$90,000,000 and profit to \$21,000,000. Last year's wages were \$264,750,000 and the profits \$27,000,000.

A large number of Trade Union and Labour meetings were held throughout the country yesterday to consider the possibility of assisting the miners. There was a tendency in a few cases to force the hands of the Triple by advocating sectional strikes, but the most notable decisions reached were, firstly, that of the Transport Federations' executive, calling on members to refuse to handle blackleg coal at the ports, and sending a message to the International Transport Workers' Conference at Geneva and the American Longshoremen's Association for co-operation; secondly, the Trades Union Congress and National Labour Party jointly appealed to affiliated unions and organisations to provide funds to relieve the distress of miners' families.

PEACE IN IRELAND?

London, April 24.

Hopes of early peace in Ireland are awakened by the visit of Lord Derby incognito to Dublin, where it is believed he interviewed some notable men in closest touch with Sinn Fein. He returned immediately and visited Mr. Lloyd George at Lympne, and then hurried back to London and dined with Lord Talbot, the new Viceroy.

Recent systematic attempts of the Sinn Feiners to overthrow local government administration in Ireland are shown in documents captured by the Crown Forces. It appears that fourteen rebel inspectors have been appointed to visit local government bodies and try to induce them to collect the rates for Sinn Fein instead of the Government, but they have met with no success. An order was then issued last February instructing the Republican Army Brigade Commandants to harass and boycott certain classes of loyal officials. In some cases rate money has been extorted from the ratepayers by armed and masked men. The County Council's protests merely evoked rebukes from Sinn Fein headquarters, who emphasised that opposition to enemy regulations was the predominant consideration even though some County Councils should suffer financial breakdown.

SCOTTISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

London, April 23.

The Scottish Trade Union Congress in Aberdeen voted by 55 to 50 in favour of affiliation with the Moscow International.

FOOTBALL CUP.

London, April 24.

In the Association Cup Final Tottenham Hotspur beat Wolverhampton Wanderers by one goal to nil at Chelsea.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS ARRIVE.

London, April 23.

The Australian cricketers have reached London and will begin practising at Lord's next week.

INTER-WOVEN



SOCKS

MADE WITH WONDERFUL

WEAR-RESISTING

INTERWOVEN

TOES AND HEELS

NO SEAMS TO GIVE WAY OR HURT.
SNUG ANKLE FIT, PERMANENT LUSTRE.

IN SPECIAL QUALITIES

PURE SILK \$3.25 per pair.
MERCERED \$1.75 per pair.

COLOURS: BLACK, WHITE, STEEL,
DARK TAN, CIRDOVAN, CHAMPAGNE.
SIZES 9½ 10 10½ 11 11½ 12 INCH.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

WATSON'S

Pure CARBOLIC SOAPS

SUPPLIED IN THREE STRENGTHS:

5 per cent FOR TOILET USE

10 per cent FOR THE BATH

20 per cent MEDICAL BATH SOAP

ANTISEPTIC DOG SOAP.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 16.



THE PERFECT PENCIL

Is your pencil a

KOH-I-NOOR

(Made in Czechoslovakia)

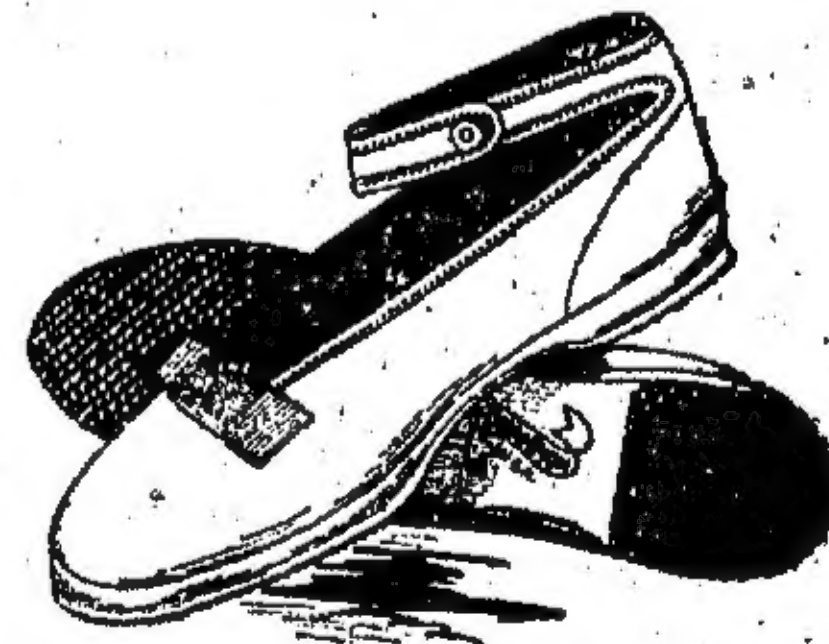
or only an imitation?

This famous pencil is sold by

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

3 WYNDHAM STREET.

LADIES' SUMMER FOOT-WEAR



OF
THE LATEST STYLE
AND
THE BEST QUALITY
AT
LOW PRICES.

COME AND CHOOSE YOUR OWN.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

FOOTWEAR DEPARTMENT.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN VIENNA.

Vienna, April 24.

A fire at the State Stores destroyed immense quantities of flour, provisions, boots, leather goods and other materials. The loss is estimated at half a milliard crowns and is severely felt by the Viennese.

R.H.K. YACHT CLUB.

Closing Cruise and Regatta.

Much interest was taken in the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's closing cruise and regatta, held under ideal conditions on Saturday. There was a large attendance of spectators, and the various events, especially in the rowing section, were most keenly contested.

Mrs. Severn, who was introduced by the Commodore of the Club, Mr. Frank Smyth, assisted by Mr. D. K. Blair, distributed the prizes, and at the conclusion H. E. Hon. Mr. Claud Severn thanked all those who had helped to make the day such a success, including Ah Mow, one of the coolies, who his Excellency said was never absent on these occasions and whose work was always entirely satisfactory. Mr. Severn also mentioned that they were losing their Commodore in a short time. Mr. Smyth was going away and had deputed him to act in his place.

Mrs. Severn was then presented with a fine bouquet and a most enjoyable afternoon thus terminated.

Mention should be made of the fine musical programme which was excellently rendered by the band of the 2nd Wiltshire Regiment under the able direction of the Bandmaster, Mr. J. W. Eason.

The list of prizes is as follows:

Rowing Events.

Inter-Club Junior Fours: 1. V.R.C.
All-Comers' Race (for Whalers, Gigs and Naval Cutters): 1. Titania; 2. Tarantula.
Inter-Club Senior Fours: 1. R.H.K. Y.C.
Ladies' Race: 1. Crew consisting of Miss Ramsey, Mrs. Raitton and J. S. McCann.
Inter-Club Junior Pair Oars: 1. V.R.C.
Scratch Fours: 1. Mr. Carroll's Crew.
Inter-Club Senior Pair Oars: 1. V.R.C.

There were no entries for the Dragon Boat Race for Naval Crews and the Inter-Club Sculls.

Sailing.

Cruiser Class (Chinese Rig): 1. Niobe (Mr. Martin).
Cruiser Class (English Rig): 1. Bestevær (Mr. Coulthaus).
Ladies' Yacht Race (Handicap Class): 1. Dorothea (Mrs. Courtney); 2. Diana (Mrs. Arthur).
Ladies' Yacht Race (One Design Class): 1. Halcyon (Mrs. A. R. Lowe); 2. Ailsa (Miss Denison).
Ladies' Yacht Race (Hayward Hays Class): 1. Sirius (Mrs. Scriven); 2. "Daphne" (Mr. V. G. Smyth).
Ladies' Yacht Race (Gael Class): 1. Toinette (Mrs. Tomory); 2. Gael (Mrs. Ramsey); 3. Viking (Miss Hunt).

Championships: Season, 1920-1921.

Cruiser Class (Chinese Rig): 1. "Niobe" (Mr. A. R. Lowe); 2. "Oenone" (Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G., L.L.D.).
Cruiser Class (English Rig): 1. "Bestevær" (Mr. Coulthaus); 2. "Irene" (Mr. R. Sutherland).
Handicap Class—1. "Diana" (Capt. T. Arthur); 2. "Dorothea" (Mr. Geo. Hogg).
One Design Class—1. "Ailsa" (Mr. G. C. H. Culley); 2. "Daphne" (Mr. V. G. Smyth).
Hayward Hays Class—1. "Ursula" (Mr. H. S. Rouse); 2. "Dawn" (Mr. J. C. Finch).
Gael Class—1. "Toinette" (Mr. E. Hudson); 2. "Joan" (Mr. J. Bentley).

Other Prizes.

Preliminary Races:
Chinese Rig Cruisers—1. "Helen" (Mr. A. W. Cornell).
English Rig Cruisers—1. "Bestevær" (Mr. Coulthaus).
Racing Yachts—1. "Sonya" (Mr. Wilkinson).
Niobe Cup—1. "Oenone" (Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G., L.L.D.).
Bestevær Cup—1. "Aileen" (Mr. J. B. Thomson).
Diana Cup—1. "Gladys" (Mr. S. Columbine).
Ailsa Cup—1. "Daphne" (Mr. V. G. Smyth).
Ursula Cup—1. "Dawn" (Mr. J. C. Finch).
Toinette Cup—1. "Gael" (Mr. R. J. Dixon).
Commodore's Cup Racing Yachts—1. "Rolla" (Mr. N. Croucher); 2. "Gael" (Mr. R. J. Dixon).
Commodore's Cup Cruisers—1. "Irene" (Mr. R. Sutherland); 2. "Oenone" (Hon. Mr. C. Severn, C.M.G., L.L.D.).
Vice-Comdr's Cup Racing Yachts—1. "Daphne" (Mr. V. G. Smyth); 2. "Sirius" (Mr. H. E. Scriven).
Vice-Comdr's Cup Cruisers—1. "La Cigale" (Mr. N. Croucher); 2. "Helen" (Mr. A. W. Cornell).
"Tai Yut" Cup—1. "Ailsa" (Mr. G. C. H. Culley).

ALLEGED FORGERY.

A Sessions Case.

Mr. Justice H.H.J. Gompertz presided this morning over the adjourned Criminal Sessions.

Sham Sai Sang was charged with uttering a false receipt. The prisoner pleaded not guilty. He was defended by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. Crew.

Mr. Dyer Ball prosecuted, assisted by Mr. Blake.

The following jury were empanelled: Messrs. C. H. Summers, W. Stewart, (foreman), A. L. Silva, H. J. Lamb, J. M. Silva, R. C. Wallace, P. R. Glendenning.

A number of jurors failed to answer the roll. Mr. Dyer Ball explained that on the last sitting of the Criminal Sessions, the Puisse Judge informed these gentlemen that although they were not discharged they need not attend unless they were sent for.

Mr. Jenkin objected to Mr. Echers being empanelled as a juror.

When a Chinese was called, Mr. Lau Chun Wing, Mr. Dyer Ball remarked that he did not know on what ground the defence objected to the empanelling of Mr. Echers. If it were on grounds of nationality, he must make a similar protest.

Mr. Dyer Ball, in outlining the facts, said that Mr. Van Gennep, the managing director of the Holland Pacific Trading Co., Ltd., sold some condensed milk, etc., to the Kowloon Stores, which was run by four persons, defendant being managing director of same. In the early part of August last year an arrangement was made with regard to the sale of wines and spirits etc., on consignment to the Kowloon Stores. It was arranged that defendant should receive wines and spirits on consignment, \$60 should be paid every month for storage, and also receive a three per cent. commission. In pursuance of this agreement about \$1,500 worth of wines and spirits were sent to the Kowloon Stores at the end of the year there was a debit balance of \$2,000. The Kowloon Stores paid \$500 of it in January and Mr. Van Gennep sent a letter demanding payment of the balance before January 15th. About China New Year Mr. Van Gennep met the defendant in the street and spoke to him about the debt. He took him to Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, and he was told that a writ would be issued if he did not pay. He was given a little time. On February 11th, a writ was issued for \$1,000. This was the amount owing on sale of goods to the Kowloon Stores. Before the matter came to Court defendant paid up the whole amount with costs to Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist. The other day, after the sum of \$1,000 was paid by the defendant, Mr. Van Gennep received a letter from Messrs. Hastings and Hastings demanding \$4,638, after deducting monies which the defendant admitted were outstanding between him and the complainant. Mr. Van Gennep was startled about "a cash deposit of \$5,000 with you." He went round to the office of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, and there he was shown a deposit receipt. He also went round to the Kowloon Stores and waited for the defendant. When he arrived he had him arrested for forgery.

WORE LAST SMOCK-FROCK.

Mr. J. Coster, a Newport (Isle of Wight) farmer, who has died aged 85, was probably the last farmer in the island to wear a smock frock.

"Also Ran" Cup—1. "Halcyon" (Mr. A. R. Lowe); 2. "Gael" (Mr. R. J. Dixon).
"Bellios" Challenge Cup for Hayward-Hays Class—1. "Ursula" (Mr. H. S. Rouse).
Warren Memorial Cup for Gael Class—1. "Viking" (Mr. S. Berg).
Officials.
The names of the officials for the day were as follows:—
Starters—Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., and Mr. T. H. G. Brayfield.
Umpires—Messrs. W. Logan and E. B. Reed.
Judges—Lt. Comdr. Drew, R.N., Lt. Comdr. Hake, R.N.R., and A. Murdoch.
Clerks of the Course—Messrs. E. W. Carpenter, T. Arthur and A. W. van Andel.
Coxswains—Messrs. T. W. Regatta Secretary and Captain.
Time Keepers—Messrs. D. K. White and T. Felley.
Blair and H. S. Rouse.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

The very latest science is "Pedography," which claims to be able to tell the owner's character and history by his or her foot. American despatches state that pictures have recently been taken of the feet of the girl students of Kansas University, and have been filled in the department of physical education there. "The pedographs," says Dr. Martha M. Bacon, who is in charge of the pictures, "are somewhat of an index of character. You can tell what sort of life the owners lead."

In her book, "Wild Creatures of Garden and Hedgerow," Miss Frances Pitt states that she gave a baby rat, still blind, feeble, and very naked, to a cat whose litter had been reduced to one kitten, then ten days old. To her surprise, the cat accepted this unusual foster child. "The rat," says Miss Pitt, "was cleaned, fed, fondled, tended, and treated just like the kitten, along with which it was reared. Even after another family came to occupy the cat's attention, she remained on friendly terms with the rat and often paid him a visit. The cat in question had been a good rat, but after the adoption ratting was done with."

Mr. Hoover, the new Secretary for Commerce in Mr. Harding's Cabinet, practises the habit of plain speaking. After the armistice he was asked to discuss measures for the relief of the devastated territories of Northern France and Belgium with officials—Baron von der Lancken and Dr. Reith—whom Mr. Hoover had learned to know only too well at the time he was feeding the starving Belgians. In reply, Mr. Hoover telegraphed: "You can describe two and a half years of arrogance towards ourselves and cruelty towards the Belgians in any language you may select, and tell the pair personally to go to hell, with my compliments. If I have to deal with Germans it will not be with that pair."

Workhouse boy, pit worker, bus conductor, and soldier, Captain Robert Gee, V.C., M.C., who recently, as a Coalitionist, defeated Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the E. Woolwich by-election, has had a wonderful career, particularly as a fighting man. After spending three years in the workhouse, he "roughed it" in the East-end, and got a job as a bus conductor at twelve shillings a week before joining the Army. Rising to the rank of regimental quartermaster sergeant, he was given a commission on the field for gallantry, subsequently winning the Victoria Cross at Cambrai. On one occasion, finding an enemy machine-gun still in action, Captain Gee, revolver in hand, and followed by only one man, rushed and captured the gun, killing eight of the crew.

Britain's wonderful air port at Croydon is likely to be such a busy place that an air station-master has been appointed. He is Major S. T. L. Greer, a pilot with a wide experience of military and civil flying. His duty will be to give safe landing orders to all incoming machines, and thus avoid collisions on the aerodrome. From his office, a large control tower perched on four legs high above the other buildings, he will command a complete view of all that happens on the landing ground. By wireless he will be able to instruct an aerobus on its way from Lympne after crossing the Channel from Paris, either to increase or slacken speed so that it does not interfere with the arrival from Amsterdam; and "joy-riders" dallying on the aerodrome must be hustled in order to insure clear landing space. At night the air terminus will look like the entrance to some enchanted land.

PLATE GLASS WINDOW.

"Looking through my Toric lenses is like looking through a fine plate glass window," said an American lady in the course of her remarks while in a tram-car the other day. She said just the right thing. It cost a bit more to build a plate glass window and it cost a bit more to make a pair of Toric lenses than the ordinary flat kind. Torics are more than worth the small difference in cost to you in the added comfort you derive from their use. Toric lenses of any prescription are manufactured by The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, 53, Queen's Road Central.

THEATRE ROYAL.

DIRECTION EASTERN TOURS, LTD.

H. B. WARING CO.

TO-NIGHT at 9.15 p.m.

'SHE STOPS TO CONQUER.'

Tuesday 26....."ROMEO AND TUBET"

Wednesday 27 MATINEE 5.15....."ROMEO AND JULIET"

Wednesday 27 9.15 Final Performance

Prices: \$4, \$2, \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

THE UNITED MOTOR CO. LTD.

33 & 35 DES VOEUX ROAD.

DISTRIBUTORS OF "SHILL" GASOLINE

AND

GARGOYLE MOBILOILS.

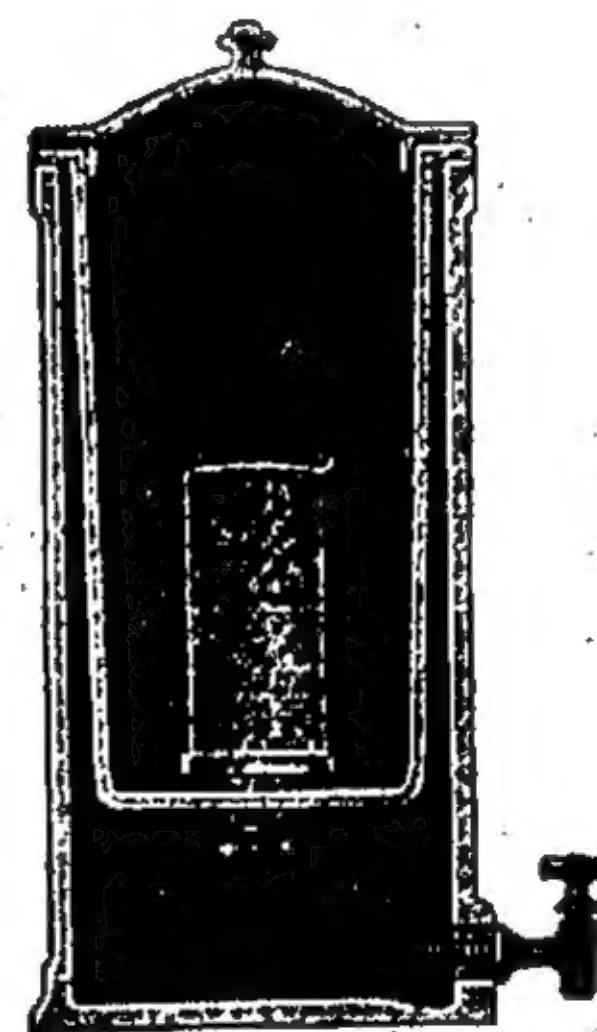
Tyres and Accessories at reasonable prices.

All of the above could be obtained at either of the following branches:—

EXILE GARAGE 33 & 35 Des Voeux Road
HONGKONG MOTOR CO. 141 Praya East
KOWLOON GARAGE Corner of Salisbury and Canton Roads.

Cars Garaged and repaired both in Hongkong and Kowloon under direct supervision of trained European Motor Engineers.

Excellent Livery Service both HONGKONG and KOWLOON at reasonable rates.



THE PURITY OF YOUR DRINKING WATER IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE.

CHEAVIN'S "SALULOR" FILTER
(Safe Water)

Is thoroughly Reliable

Sizes 1½, 2, 3 & 4 Galls.

STOCKED BY:—

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
30 & 32, Des Voeux Road.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN FRANCE.

Proposed Additions.

The work of transforming the fort of St. Irene, proposed at Lyons, into buildings for the housing of Chinese students attending the Franco-Chinese Institute, is being pushed forward very rapidly. Already from 40 to 100 students are in attendance, but when the Institute is fully developed it is expected that there will be from 200 to 300 students who have already pursued the study of science and the Western languages. They will be carefully selected, and it will not be sufficient for them to be prepared to follow the curricula of the French schools, but they must also have sufficient physical and moral health to allow them to profit from a long residence in a foreign country.

The project of a Franco-China intellectual rapprochement has been mooted since 1913 when some French residents in China began to establish French teaching establishments in that country. The movement was consolidated in 1919 when Rector Jouin visited Peking, and in the autumn of that year formal overtures were made to the Minister of Public Institutions and to the University of Lyons by Mr. Li Yu-yin, University Professor, who was then in Paris, and who spoke in the name of the University of Peking and the principal Chinese Universities.

NOT OUT AT 104
Mrs. William Rogers, of Falmouth, has celebrated her 104th birthday.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

The Second Gymkhana is fixed for Saturday, May 7th, 1921. Draft Programmes and Entry Forms may be obtained at Race Course, Hongkong Club, and Causeway Bay Stables. Entries close Wednesday, 27th April, 1921.

ASK FOR NESTLE'S MALTED MILK

CHINESE STUDENTS IN JAPAN.

During the Ching regime the Government concluded a special agreement with the Japanese Board of Education for the sending Chinese students to study in Japan. The agreement is to be terminated January next. The Ministry of Education has decided not to renew the agreement, and a circular telegram has been dispatched to the various provinces informing the provincial educational officials of the decision: of the Government, and ordering them to adopt uniform procedure in sending students to study in Japan as in Europe and America.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The 2/Wiltshire Regiment will hold their Regimental Sports on Thursday, April 28th at 1.30 p.m. at Sookompo.

Major C. A. Law and The Officers will be at Home on the ground and will be very glad to see their friends, if they will kindly accept this notice as an invitation.

NOTICE.

We hereby beg to give notice that we have appointed Mr. Bernard Donald Crawford Morgan to be Manager of our Hongkong Branch (Imports and Exports) as from May 1st 1921.

CARTERS.

17, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Weather permitting, the CHALLENGE ROUND of the OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES, R. & H. HANCOCK v M. W. & M. K. LO

will be played on WEDNESDAY, 27th April, at 4.30 p.m.

Reserved Seats \$1 each. Booking at Messrs MOUTRIE & CO.

After the match the Prizes won during the Tournament will be presented. Hongkong, 25th April, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

From EUROPE AND STRAITS. THE Company's Steamship

"AWA MARU."

having arrived from the above ports Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, Today.

Goods not cleared by the 1st May, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents. Hongkong, 24th April, 1921.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Mr. J. B. Ross, C/o The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. No. 7 Queen's Road Central, has been appointed Honorary Secretary.

Members desiring cards for visitors are requested to apply to the Treasurers, No. 5 Queen's Road, Central.

By Order, PERCY SMITH, SETH & FLEMING, Secretaries & Treasurers.

NOTICE.

Wm. POWELL LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twentieth Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices on Tuesday April 26th at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of accounts to the 28th February 1921.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 19th April to 26th 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, H. O. HOLT, Secretary.

WANTED.

WANTED.—One Gentleman to share house on Peak, with two others; May to December; Tennis Court. Apply Box 549 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—Chinese (Male) Stenographer, apply ACEAL/Heise & Co., Hongkong.

WANTED.—A small house or apartment on the Peak for the summer. Reply to O. E. Pomeroy Canton Christian College, Canton.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—No. 13 Chater Road, immediate possession. Apply to Union Trading Co., Ltd., Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Within comfortable distance of Town, for a gentleman (or two friends), Board Residence in Englishman's House. Quiet healthy position excellent surroundings. Boating, Bathing, Fishing. B. x 548 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—From 1st May, 2 office rooms in central location. Furnished if desired. Apply Box 547 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Flats in Tavri Building, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to J. P. Vasunia, 38 Wyndham Street, 1st Floor.

TO LET.—Detached 7 Roomed House Furnished. Spacious garden and Garage. Peace Avenue, Ho Mun Tin. Apply to A. Lopes, c/o The Bank Line Ltd. or 7 Liberty Avenue, Ho Mun Tin.

OFFICES TO LET.—Two rooms in Prince's Building, (top floor), Immediate Possession. Apply, Harry Wicking & Co.

FOR SALE.

MOTOR CAR FOR SALE.—New American five seater of latest design complete with accessories. Price reasonable. Trial can be arranged at any time. Apply Muller & Phipps (Asia) Ltd. Prince's Buildings.

FOR SALE.—One Indian motor-cycle, type 1919. Has done 2,500 miles. Apply Box 544 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 27th April, 1921.

commencing at 11 a.m. at No. 23 Godown of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon.

(For account of the concerned) 25 bales Heavy Cees "Green Stripe" Gunnies (2½ lbs.)

25 bales "Blue Stripe" Gunnies (2½ lbs.) and afterwards at No. 51 Godown

25 bales Liverpool Twill; 3-Blue Stripe Gunnies, 44" x 26½" x 2½ lbs. (8 x 8).

Terms: Cash on delivery LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday the 29th April, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street

A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Ceramics from Sung to Ming Dynasties and Kanghi to Towkwoong Periods comprising:—

Five coloured, three coloured, and blue & white vases, plates, jars, bowls, flower pots, etc. etc. Ivory carvings, jade and agate ornaments, bronzes, embroideries, lacquered-ware, etc. etc.

Also Four Green jade necklaces. On view from Thursday the 28th inst.

Catalogue will be issued. Terms: Cash on delivery. LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

NOTICE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"ELPENOR" 25th Apr. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "PYRRHUS" 3rd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "DEMODOCUS" 22nd May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "AGAPENOR" 31st May London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "MACHAON" 14th June London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"ANTIOCHUS" 7th May. Genoa, M'Isles, L'pool & G'gow
 "TYDEUS" 17th May. Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow
 "EURYADES" 14th June Genoa, M'Isles, L'pool & G'gow
 "BELLEROPHON" 23rd June Genoa, M'Isles, L'pool & G'gow

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"PROTESILAUS" 4th May } Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "TEUCER" 25th May }
 "TALTHYBIUS" 15th June }

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"KNIGHT COMPANION" 16th May. via Suez

HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE

"PYRRHUS" 3rd May for London
 "ANCHISES" 21st June for London
 "TEIRESIAS" 7th July for London
 "MENTOR" 12th July for London

For Freight and all Information Apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
AGENTS.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

The Steamship
 "MULPUA"

having arrived from New York via ports, on 19th inst. Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of The Hon Shan Godown Co., 16 & 17 Kennedy Town, Praya, Hongkong, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the godowns, where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 22nd inst. by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented within thirty days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 25th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC S. S. CO.,

United States Shipping Board,
 Emergency Fleet Corporation.

BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES INC.

Managing Agents.

The Admiral Line.

5th Floor Hotel Mansions,
 Hongkong, 18th April, 1921.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
 SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
 (United Netherlands Navigation
 Company.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN.
 (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From HAMBURG, ROTTER-
 DAM, LA ROCHELLE, PALICE,
 GENOA, LISBON and
 SINGAPORE.

The Steamship

"ALCOR"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th April, 1921 at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 28th April, 1921 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
 General Agents.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STRUTHERS & DIXON INC.

From SEATTLE

The Steamship

"WEST JESSUP"

having arrived from Seattle via ports, on April 24th, 1921, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 30th April, 1921, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns, and cargo undelivered on and after 2nd May, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents for

Div. of Opr. U. S. Shipping

Board Emergency Fleet Corpn.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1921.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STRUTHERS & DIXON INC

From SAN FRANCISCO

The Steamship

"WEST JENA"

having arrived from San Francisco via ports on 25th April, 1921, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 30th April, 1921 by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No claims will be recognized after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered on and after 2nd May, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents.

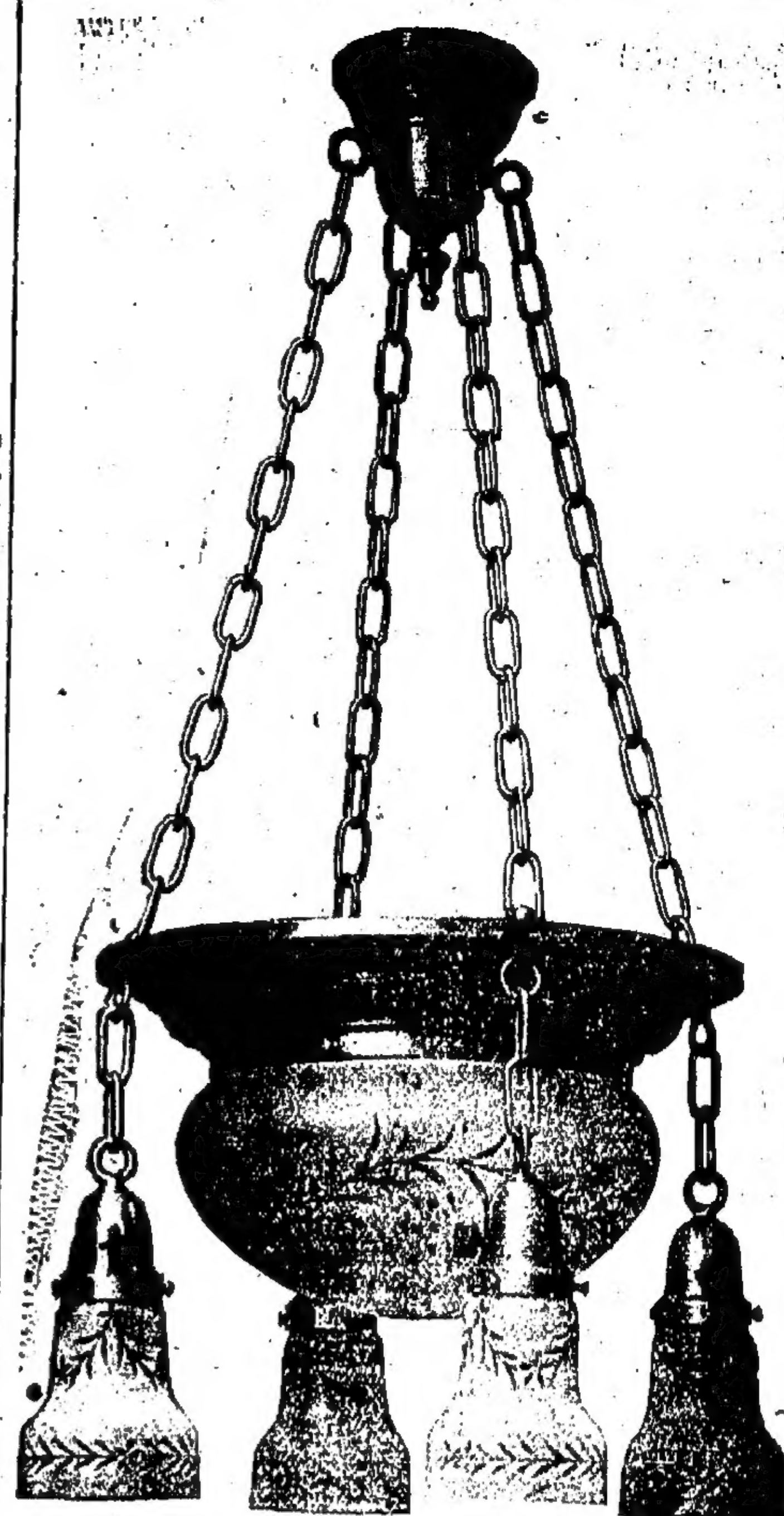
For Div. of Opr.

U. S. Shipping Board

EMERGENCY FLEET

CORPORATION.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1921.



CHEAP SALE

OF

UP-TO-DATE AND ARTISTIC

LIGHTING FIXTURES.

COME EARLY

SO AS NOT TO BE

DISAPPOINTED.

UNION ENGINEERING

CO., LTD.

13, CHATER ROAD.

WISEMAN, LTD.

Go to
Wiseman's popular Cafe

for

TIFFIN

and

DINNER

MONTHLY TICKETS (30 MEALS) \$30.00

Good food, good service and
good music.All meat, poultry, butter, milk, etc.,
supplied by Dairy Farm.

Manager: D. M. GOODALL.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS,
 LIMITED.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
 COLOMBO & STRAITS.

The Steamship

"GLENIFFER"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 27th April, 1921 at 5 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 27th April, 1921, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON
 & CO., LTD.,
 Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1921.

JAMES STEER.

9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, WATCHES AND NAUTICAL
 INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED UNDER MY
 PERSONAL SUPERVISION.

TEL. 2877

TEL. 2877.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
 LONDON and STRAITS.

The Steamship

"BENALDER"

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 7th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON
 & CO. LTD.
 Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1921.

W. S. BAILEY
& CO., LTD.,ENGINEERS & SHIP-
BUILDERS, HOK UN
KOWLOON.

HARBOR REPAIRS

Call Flag "L"

Sole Agents for

"KELVIN MOTORS."

Motors from 12 B.H.P. to
 50 B.H.P. now in stock
 also spare parts.

Works ... Tel. K.21.
 Manager ... K.633.
 Secretary ... K.369.
 Harbour Engineers, K.604 &
 K.622.

Telegrams "SEYBOURNE."

SOCIOLOGY FOR JAPANESE

GIRLS.

The Peers' School, the only organ to give education to the girls of the upper classes in Japan, has decided to teach them sociology from the new term. Mr. Takimura, B.A., has been appointed to hold the chair. It is anticipated that the outlook on society of the ladies of the higher classes, who have not been in contact hitherto with practical life, will undergo considerable change in the future.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

It's More Than Alek Can Make Out!

BY BLOSSER.



MOSCATINE

(REGISTERED)

The original

INSECT REPELLER

A few drops sprinkled on the hands, feet, nape of neck or about the room give absolute protection against MOSQUITOES, SANDFLIES

and other insects. Will not stain or injure the most delicate skin.

50cts., 85cts. \$2.00 per bottle.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Telephone No. 16.

Birth.

MACNAB WILSON.—On the 19th inst., the wife of C. Macnab Wilson, M.C. Kowloon City Police Station, of a daughter. Banffshire, (Scotland) papers please copy.

Acknowledgment.

The Reverend Mother Felicie desires to thank all friends for their kind sympathy in the loss sustained by the French Convent through the death of Sister Macario and for floral tributes sent to the funeral.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 25, 1921.

THE CROZIER RESIGNATION.

The correspondence in the Crozier incident has been made public, and it is just as well that it has. When the news of General Crozier's resignation reached the Colony in the midst of daily reports of ferocious outrages and similar reprisals, there was room for a surmise that General Crozier, Commandant of the Auxiliary Cadets, must have detected his men in some exceedingly grave misconduct to cause him to resign at a critical juncture. When slaughter and incendiarism have become daily occurrences it is some relief to find the facts no worse than the correspondence shows them to have been. On February 9 a party of 31 auxiliaries was ordered to carry out a raid for arms at a farm near Trim. It is alleged that the men who carried out the raid were guilty of looting, taking away money and whisky, wine, fowls, pictures and other property. The wine and the fowls, it is said, were consumed in the mess. Some members of the company appear to have given information, in consequence of which General Crozier held an investigation.

As a result of this investigation five of the alleged ringleaders were placed under arrest, while the other 26 members of the party were dismissed, subject to the approval of General Tudor, the Police Adviser to the Secretary for Ireland. Threats are alleged to have been made against the informers, which, though reprehensible, is hardly astonishing, seeing that where the offence is not of a dark kind members of most bodies of a military character regard it as a breach of comradeship to "blow the gaff." General Tudor was away at the time, and possibly his absence was one of the causes, as suggested at the time, of the misunderstanding between General Crozier and his superior. General Tudor sent instructions for action against the 26 cadets to be suspended until his return to Dublin, but in the meantime they had been sent to England, where they protested against their dismissal, on the ground that they had been condemned without trial. Concerning this the correspondence leaves us in some uncertainty, the statement being that General Crozier "held an investigation and heard considerable evidence." Some sort of an inquiry was evidently held, perhaps only of an informal kind, while a matter involving arrest or dismissal would presumably call for a regular trial. General Tudor's action resulted in the recall of the 26 cadets, a court of inquiry to be instituted.

Whatever the shade of guilt to be attributed to the accused, it is clear that they were not involved in any black misdeeds of the kind that have been the subject of questions in Parliament, and General Crozier's action has some suggestion of pique. His letter to his superior shows that his resignation was not due to dissent from the use of armed forces in Ireland, his grievance being that discipline was not sufficiently strict. It may be noted that the men concerned were not members of the much-criticised Black and Tans, but of the auxiliary organisation of cadets, consisting of young ex-officers acting as privates. Discipline among a body of this type would not always be easy to maintain, and perhaps the formation of such a corps was injudicious. Holders of his Majesty's commission, in which term we may include ex-holders, have a fine tradition of honourable service, but the suitability of a force of the kind here concerned is open to doubt. In this case the transgressors probably regarded their breach of regulations as nothing much worse than a youthful spree. It cannot be expected, however, that the victims of the escapade should reciprocate this view of the occurrence, which was the more deplorable coming at such a period of tension.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

Loosely Framed Budget.

At to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council the question of the Colony's finances—from the revenue raising side—was discussed and the objections of business men to the Stamp Bill made plain. But we might be forgiven further reference to the question of Hongkong's financial status here by reason of the illuminating figures for 1920 contained in Friday's Government Gazette. We fancy it must have come as something in the nature of a surprise for most people to learn that last year the Government's revenue was more than its expenditure. True, its revenue had shrunk considerably as compared with the previous year, but its expenditure had also been considerably reduced, with the result that over \$200,000 was added to the Colony's balance of assets over liabilities. It is rather surprising, therefore, that the Government should find itself in its present impoverished state. The sole explanation, to our mind, is that it very carefully went to work in framing its 1921 Budget; it expected to receive far more than it has subsequently taken steps to realise, and it committed itself to heavy extraordinary expenditure that it couldn't afford. Before the Government promised us a new hospital for Kowloon, new Fire Brigade quarters, a new gaol, a new hospital for Hongkong, new motor roads and the many other things last autumn's budget presaged, it should have made sure that it had the money with which to pay for them. It has proved to be very badly out in its reckoning regarding the opium monopoly, whilst other sources of revenue have not materialised. The other day the Colony was told by the Hon. Colonial Secretary (now H.E. the Officer Administering the Government) that a saving of something like \$800,000 could be effected on what was estimated to be spent during 1921, but we venture to think that out of a programme of Public Works Extraordinary involving the record expenditure of nearly \$5,000,000 a great deal more could be avoided—could be deferred until the financial stability of the Colony warranted such big schemes. If our revenues are getting less (the tendency is all in that direction) and big sums of money are required to defray the cost of needed developments, then our Government will most assuredly have to drop its objections to raising loans. In any case it should draft its Budgets with a better chance of realising them than it did the one presented to the Colony with such a shout of approval last October.

The "Spurs" Again.

In the early days of the Association. Football Cup—sufficiently known in those times as "the Cup"—Southern clubs were particularly successful. Then came professionalism, and for a long period the South, adhering to the unpaid regime (though there were sceptics about), saw no more of the national trophy. London teams and clubs from around the great metropolitan area played many exciting games between themselves, but they could not cope with the full-time specialists from the North and Midlands, and seldom did a Southern team advance beyond the initial stage of the Competition proper. The one London team with pretensions to meet the League clubs upon an equality, the famous Corinthians, adopted a policy of non-participation. Composed of Varsity and Old Boy players, its members usually played in the Cup for their respective clubs. Towards the end of the 'nineties, many clubs in the Home Counties having adopted professionalism, the Southern teams began to make a show. The performance of Southampton in reaching the semi-final was a signal. That struggle in the snow at the Crystal Palace saw the "Saints" succumb to Notts Forest, but the margin was the narrowest, and Southern teams no longer faced their rivals with the same premonition of defeat. It was in 1901 that the Cup came back South, after a replay. The Spurs were the victors, and now, after a lapse of precisely twenty years, they have repeated their achievement, defeating the "Wolves" in what was evidently a closely-fought game. We may be sure that London—not North London only—was distinctly vocal on Saturday evening.

DAY BY DAY.

NO MAN IS GOOD FOR ANYTHING WHO HAS NOT LEARNED THE EASY, PROMPT, CHEERFUL SUBMISSION OF HIS WILL TO RIGHTFUL AUTHORITY.—Washington Gladden.

Lieut. C.E. Dodd, R.E. is expected to leave England next month for duty with the local garrison.

The health return for Saturday shows two cases of enteric and one each of diphtheria, cerebrospinal fever and small-pox. The last-named was fatal. All the sufferers were Chinese.

On Saturday, the journalists of Hongkong gave a tiffin party to Mr. A. Hicks, Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, who is shortly going on home leave. Mr. T. Patrio was in the chair and Mr. B.A. Hale vice-chairman. A number of eulogistic and humorous speeches were delivered and a very happy time spent.

The Hongkong Boy Scouts celebrated St. George's Day with a grand muster and march past the flag staff at Lamma Island under the leadership of Colonel Bowen, the Commissioner. The newly-formed troop from the Ellis Kadoorie School, comprising some boys, made their first grand march since its inauguration.

The agenda for to-morrow's Sanitary Board meeting includes a letter from the Government relative to the proposed campaign against mosquitoes, whilst other matters to be dealt with will include the appointment of Mr. James Reid as 2nd Class Sanitary Inspector, and consideration of the proposed changes in the Estimates for 1922.

The Hong Chin Moo Association branch at Hongkong yesterday, at the New Victoria Theatre, gave an exhibition performance in celebration of its anniversary. The orthodox form of Chinese boxing was expounded by various exponents, who in various addresses remarked on the beneficial effects this method of recreation would have on the physical welfare of China.

A successful whist drive was held on Friday evening in the Sergeants' Mess of the Wiltshire Rgt., Murray Barracks. The following were the prize-winners: Ladies 1st, Mrs. Stroud (172); 2nd, Mrs. Prickett (166); 3rd, Mrs. Anderson (166); 4th, Mrs. Silvester (137). Gents. 1st, Mr. Patey (178); 2nd, Mr. Cousins (174); 3rd, Mr. Dovaston (173); 4th, Mr. Long (171); 5th, Mr. Macpherson (136). The duties of M.C. were ably carried out by R.Q.M.S. Miller.

The H.B. Waring Company still draws big houses, there being a large attendance on Saturday night, when "The Speckled Band" was produced. The play was admirably interpreted, being noteworthy for the powerful acting of the members of the cast. Mr. Charles Quartermaine made a big hit in the part of Sherlock Holmes, whilst Miss Edith Smith as Edith Stonor gave a very clever study. The other parts were also well taken. The matinee performance of "The Merchant of Venice" was all that could be desired. To-night the Company stages "She stoops to Conquer," which should attract a full house.

CANTON AFFAIRS.

Notifications were issued by the Civil Government and Police Departments yesterday to the effect that as the inauguration of Dr. Sun as President is to take place on May 5th, the day should be observed as a public holiday and decorations should be exhibited by the public.

It is rumoured that war will be declared between Kwangtung and Kwangsi immediately after the President's inauguration.

TENNIS LEAGUE.

Saturday's Matches.

The Lawn Tennis League season began on Saturday, when a number of ties were played off. In the Senior Division, Kowloon Cricket Club were at home to the Civil Service, a keenly-contested match ending in a win for K.C.C. by 52 games to 47. In the 2nd Division, C. R. C. beat Kowloon at Causeway Bay by 59 games to 40. On the Civil Service courts, Club de Recreo were the victors and they won by 56 games to 43.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

Old 'Boys' Dinner.

A sense of comradeship and conviviality struck the predominating note in the first annual social reunion and dinner of members of Queen's College Old Boys' Associations which took place on Saturday evening at the Hall of the College.

Of the numerous members who staged the concert, special mention should be made with reference to Mr. J. F. Grose, who, under the influence of convivial surroundings, blossomed out, much to the satisfaction of those present, into a comedian, and an artist of marked talent. His efforts in the music line, especially his adaptation of the tune of *Sui Sing Fu* ("Narcissus Song") into a poetic chant about the inauguration of the Association, were received with great delight and were enthusiastically adopted by those present as their Association anthem.

In the absence of the President (Sir Robert Ho Tung) Mr. U. Rummah took the chair, supported by Mr. R. E. O. Bird, one of the two Vice-Presidents.

The arrangements for the dinner were under the usually excellent supervision of the Hongkong Hotel, the menu card being one of great artistic effort. The typical products of the College (the merchant, soldier, statesman etc.) were pictured around a sketch of the College, whilst typifying his headship over the institution was a "Bird-like" characterization of the Headmaster as a weather cock on the College flagstaff.

A band under the directorship of Professor Gonzales rendered a number of pleasing selections during the evening.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE AND STAFF.

In proposing the toast of Queen's College and Staff, Mr. U. Rummah said: In consequence of the temporary absence from the Colony of Sir Robert Ho Tung, it devolves upon me as one of the Vice-Presidents, to preside at this dinner of our Q. C. O. B. Association.

Words cannot express my heartfelt pleasure in being among you this evening at this our first old boys dinner in this Colony and in having this opportunity of saying a few words of appreciation towards our *Alma Mater* that we pupils both of the past and present, owe to her. I need not dilate upon the history of the College as the magazine of the College *The Yellow Dragon* already contains an interesting article thereon subscribed by Dr. G. H. Bateson Wright in the 1905 May number. A brief summary of the chief events in the history of the College subscribed by Mr. W. L. Handyside also appeared in 1920 June issue.

Our old School—formerly known as The Government Central School, was instituted by the British Government in or about the year 1891—and in my time, in the last seventies and early eighties, conducted by the late Dr. Frederick Stewart, who was later assigned to other official duties, namely, those of Magistrate, Registrar General and Colonial Secretary, which last named office he held until his decease. Dr. Stewart's brilliant reputation as a scholar and administrator is too well known to call for any comment by me. Dr. G. H. Bateson Wright comes next into the School history and we are proud indeed to reflect upon our good fortune in having had such a capable successor to Dr. Stewart. Dr. Wright by reason of his sterling abilities won a reputation throughout the Far East which will ever serve to perpetuate his name in our School Associations. Mention should here be made by me of those staunch supporters of the late Dr. Stewart and Dr. Wright, namely the late Mr. Alex. Falconer who was very highly esteemed by masters and pupils, and Mr. Alfred J. May who retired in 1906 on pension after spending 27 years in this School, 18 years of which he carried out energetically and capably the duties of second master and to whose untiring efforts many of us have passed through the old School's portals. In or about the year 1892 the then Governor, Sir John Pope Hennessy appointed a Commission to inquire into the question of providing more room for educational purposes than the Government Central School allowed, eventually the outcome of the Commission's report thereon was the creation of a new College close by the site of the Government Central School—which new college was in

turn designated Queen's College. In fact, in the early part of July 1890 the Government authorized the Head Master to take possession of this Queen's College and the transfer from the Central School was effected in an incredibly short space of time. With the years, the fame of the old Government Central School and Queen's College as an educational institution has spread over the whole world and to-day, as ever, all who have passed through the hands of their able Masters, are proud to bear the title of Queen's College Alumni! Their proteges are men of the calibre second to none as products of British education who can be relied upon to establish and maintain the traditions of their scholarship; men who have gone into the world near and far and won in the spheres of officialdom, Law, Commerce, Science and Medicine those illustrious successes which only the most capable and industrious can hope to achieve. These gentlemen are too numerous to enumerate but their names to most of us are well known and I am proud to say that we have many of them with us in this hall this evening.

In the field of sport our College has always held her own. Our Masters both past and present have imbued us with the great British sporting instinct and to-day I think we might match and give a good account of ourselves in cricket, tennis, football and swimming against all comers. In the sports in which we have competed, our school has a glorious record behind it, and we have every reason to feel proud of that record.

To Mr. T. K. Dealy, the Headmaster up to May 1918, to Mr. E. Ralphs, formerly 2nd Master now Inspector of British Schools, to our present brilliant Head, Mr. B. Tanner, now on home leave, to Mr. R. E. O. Bird, the acting Headmaster in his stead, and their colleagues, our boys turn for inspiration and these gentlemen have proved themselves equal to the occasion, never lacking to give full measure so that we may look into a future of rosy hues in which our boys will be fitted manfully and ably to uphold our glorious annals. As years roll by, they bring in their train wider knowledge and it is indeed a pleasure to see our old and honoured School breathing the times in the fore-front. To you I say this evening that this our first gathering together of our old School boys in Hongkong is a great move in the right direction and it is, I am sure, in the hope of everyone here present, only the forerunner of many more happy and enjoyable assemblies of a similar nature. Such functions ought to become an annual institution. (Applause.)

Mr. Rummah read a letter from Sir Robert Ho Tung in which he tendered his "cordial good wishes to Queen's College and the esteemed teachers and for prosperity and success to the Q.C.O.B.A."

In his reply on behalf of Q. C. Mr. Bird said *inter alia*: It is a very proud moment for me to stand up here as the first headmaster to address you. For Mr. Tanner's and your own sakes I wish he were here to fill the role, but for my own sake I would not have it otherwise. (Heard here.) I feel that this is going to be a historic occasion and should be a happy augury for a bright future. I feel that this Association is going to be like the banyan tree. It is going to throw its branches far and wide and like the banyan tree it is going to carry its roots with its branches to congenial soil and I hope it will be one of the pleasantest duties of the President in future to read out telegrams from this to branch societies in all parts of the world. I know that old Queen's College boys have a very real interest in the College and I am sure that they will cooperate in maintaining the pre-eminence which the College has laboriously and steadily acquired. I don't want to go into the history of the School as there are many here who know more than I do, but there are some landmarks which should be made known. Dr. Stewart came here in the year 1892 during the first year of the Government Central School when there were only 17 pupils. However, Dr. Stewart instilled them with the love of book learning and I find on the register the name of Wan Ah Sui, who afterwards became the librarian in the City Hall. I notice that he carried this love of books still further, for at that time the Government supplied the scholars with books, and there was the note on the register that he had not returned his books. (Laughter.) Since then there have been 18,159 names on the register and so there is no doubt that Q.C. has had a wide influence on the rising and I may say recent generation of China. There are many well known Q.C. old boys here and I may mention that our Chairman is the father of the first boy to win the King Edward VII. scholarship. (Applause.) The foundation stone of Q.C. was laid in 1891; but the building was not occupied until 1899, owing to the slowness of the Government. There were at first 718 boys in this building. The *Yellow Dragon* as you know was founded by Messrs. E. Ralph and James. It is laid down that the object of this magazine was to be a bond between the present and the past pupils and I am very pleased it has accomplished the purpose. This association is no doubt a good thing. Q. C. past pupils should not be like a ship that passes through the water and the waves of a trackless ocean and know no more about it. Q. C. should be like a beacon that can throw its light far and wide and the old boys should remember they are acting in that light. It is therefore well to remember that they are not ploughing a lonely furrow in life but they are members of a corps. (Continued on Page 7.)

Between Ourselves

By Robt. MacWhirter.

The letters from the Kowloon Residents' Association flash upon the world in troubled times. Wars and rumours of wars, shipping disasters, volcanic eruptions, skin eruptions, earthquakes, taxes and still more taxes had combined to infuse into men's minds a spirit of fear and wonder; a chilling apprehension of something more dreadful to come had shaken the Colony's faith in the continuity of things. Not in vain did all creation groan; when this terrestrial sphere travaileth something is about to be brought forth, some great turning point was due to arrive in the history of the Colony. And behold, Mr. Jackson has released from his file of Light and Leading. He Leads; the K.R.A. Correspondence with the Government—and the raging storms are calmed. Who said that this beneficent Association was reactionary and that retrogression had appeared in its ranks? Out on you, faint-hearted babblers, Mr. Jackson was but biding his time. Compared with him

"We petty men
Walk under his huge legs and
peep about,
To find ourselves dishonourable graves."

The tension of the electrified atmosphere of the recent past has now relaxed and men may go about their business convinced that in the K.R.A. the universe

has found a new and stable centre of gravity and that the Kowloon Tong scheme has not been lost sight of. To all that is evil this shipping disasters, volcanic eruptions, skin eruptions, earthquakes, taxes and still more taxes had combined to infuse into men's minds a spirit of fear and wonder; a chilling apprehension of something more dreadful to come had shaken the Colony's faith in the continuity of things. Not in vain did all creation groan; when this terrestrial sphere travaileth something is about to be brought forth, some great turning point was due to arrive in the history of the Colony. And behold, Mr. Jackson has released from his file of Light and Leading. He Leads; the K.R.A. Correspondence with the Government—and the raging storms are calmed. Who said that this beneficent Association was reactionary and that retrogression had appeared in its ranks? Out on you, faint-hearted babblers, Mr. Jackson was but biding his time. Compared with him

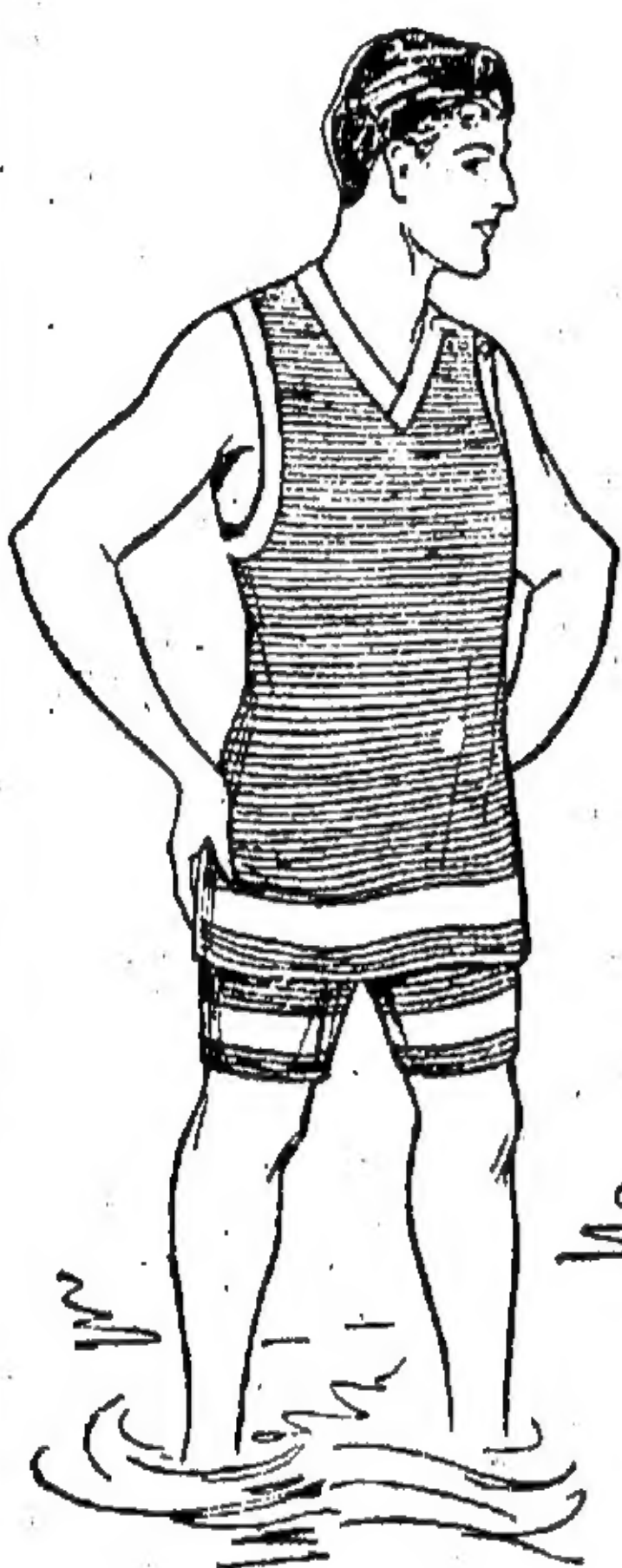
Meanwhile to all good men and true he holds aloft the beacon of Light and Leading. He Leads; the K.R.A. Correspondence with the Government—and the raging storms are calmed. Who said that this beneficent Association was reactionary and that retrogression had appeared in its ranks? Out on you, faint-hearted babblers, Mr. Jackson was but biding his time. Compared with him

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

YEE SANG FAT CO.
BATHING SUITS

MANY NEW MODELS FOR
LADIES, GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN.



Our Bathing Suit doesn't cost any more yet it has a style about it that's individual.

Our stock of Bathing Suits is brimful of the newest models. A wide assortment of all-wool Suits in most attractive colour combinations that everybody wants as well as many plain colours.

Let your next Bathing Suit be one from Yee Sang Fat's. They give satisfaction.

PRICES:

For LADIES,

\$2.75 to \$16.50 a suit.

For GENT'S,

\$2.75 to \$12.50 a suit.

For CHILDREN,

\$1.25 to \$4.00 a suit.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF WHITE TENNIS SHOES
JUST ARRIVED

YEE SANG FAT CO.

TELEPHONE 1355.

GYMKHANA NOTES.

(By "WIRELESS")

The second Gymkhana meeting under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club has been fixed to take place on Saturday, May 7th and the first race will be run at 3.30 p.m. The following is the list of events:—

Five Furlongs for non-winners.
Three-quarters of a mile, "A" Class Handicap.
Three-quarters of a mile, "B" Class Handicap.
Gymkhana Stakes (One mile).
Polo Scourry.
Two-mile post, once round and in.

Mile and a quarter handicap. Supporters will be sorry to learn of the bad luck that has

befallen Mr. Henry Humphreys, whose pony (Speckled Mouse) went lame after last Wednesday's canter. It is not likely that this pony will face the starter. It certainly ran well in the Gymkhana Stakes at the first Meeting, in fact, it surprised most of the "Early Birds." One cannot help hoping that the pony will mend before May 9 and give Scamperdale (late Javelin) a good run for the Stakes. The latter pony is looking very fit and, being a non-winner at an official meeting, his weight will only be 146 lbs.

Mountain Bear (late Timour), Black Spot, Pawshop, King Harry and Tiddlywinks after spending several weeks rest at Fanling have come back to the course again. Their appearance at the forthcoming meeting will considerably increase the

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

(Continued from Page 6.)

porate association. From the point of view of a master it is undoubtedly a good thing to have the Association. One of the features of a master's life is that he continually sees boys passing away from him and it is natural that he should desire to know what they are doing. The Association should be appreciated by boys who wish to retain their friendship in school. We usually do not realise the full value until years have passed. In my own case I may not be particularly pleased to meet one of my pupils a few months after he leaves school, but meeting him ten years afterwards recalls to me memories which I thought must have been dead. As a regiment which has good traditions can fight far better than one with no traditions I feel that if we capitalise all the traditions of Q.C. we shall be able to make a better fight in life than we have done in the past. (Applause).

In proposing the toast of the Q.C.O.B.A. Mr. A. H. Crook said that in the schools and colleges in England there were associations and gatherings by means of which the old pupils met with the present students, in unison, to form friendship or cement old friendship and talk over school days. The Q.C.O.B.A. fulfilled a long felt need and he hoped it would eventually become the club of the schools as those in England. The Association should not simply be the meeting place for taking good dinners, although dinners formed a large basis of social friendship. It should be the repository to the Q.C. old boys as to the activities of the College. Through the munificence of the Chairman, the College had obtained scenery for the tennis courts and he (Mr. Crook) hoped more gifts would be forthcoming. Mr. Crook referred to the reference of Sir John Jordan, British Ambassador to the Court of Peking, not long ago, to the fact that some of the most illustrious men in the administrative and other parts in China were old Q.C. boys. Mr. Crook concluded with an amusing description of the *Yellow Dragon*. This magazine, he said, united the old boys with the present Q.C. staff and the O.B. Association had given it a fresh fillip. (Applause).

Replying, Mr. C. G. Anderson thanked the proposer for his very kind words and proceeding said:—As the goal of an educated man is to make this world a better place to live in, so our aim should be to make Queen's a better school for the rising generation to attend, a better school in the sense that every facility will be offered to our juniors in all forms of sport: their mental development is in safe custody in the hands of you gentlemen who honour us this evening by coming as our guests. However, this point cannot be too strongly emphasized, that success to the Association is also largely dependant upon the whole-hearted co-operation of the staff. Speaking from personal experience, which, though short, is illuminating, I know that neither co-operation nor sympathy will be withheld. Working together for a common cause and in harmony akin to that prevailing here this evening, we should be able to preserve the respect that has always been accorded to Queen's College, which—prior to the advent of our University be it remembered—had always been regarded as the leading educational institution in this Colony. This ideal, I beg to submit to you, is worth striving for; and success would crown our efforts, should members entertain a sense of obligation towards this dear, old school. I believe, Mr. Chairman, it is expected of me, as a servant of the Association, to touch upon its activities, I am glad to do so, but, with your permission, I will be brief. Instead of giving an account that must be tediously circumstantial, I will confine my attention to a few facts and observations that have thrust themselves upon me since I took up the Honorary Secretaryship. The Association, I find, owes a great deal to the initiative and spade work of Mr. J. C. Fletcher, without whose assistance this Association of ours might not have been born. In possessing a master of such keenness, the College is heartily to be congratulated: in tendering him a vote of thanks in absence, we wish him every suc-

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

COLD STORAGE.

SAFEGUARD

Your Furs, Rugs, Carpets, Winter Clothes, &c. by storing them in our Cold Stores during the hot and damp weather.

For particulars apply to
the Secretary.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

cess in his career as a teacher, a career of great public usefulness. To an organization of past pupils, the size of membership is always a question of great importance. Up to present time, 275 have been initiated into our most distinguished order of the O.B.A. To one educated at the Government Central School, or at Queen's, or at both, initiation into this order is a step of no small significance. It presupposes in a member, a proper sense of gratitude towards his intellectual parent, a healthy respect for learning, a commendable sense of comradeship and fellow-feeling, and also perhaps, the entire absence of any mental twist. As the Association is still in its swaddling clothes, progress in membership may be said to be satisfactory. But, if any of you think otherwise, by all means let the General Committee hear of your dissatisfaction, in which they see a ray of hope in using up the 700 odd entry-forms and other printed matter, bought and paid for out of the Association's slender purse. Now the Association is formed, another factor that presses for solution is the extension of our activities. As the Headmaster has informed us, over 16,000 old members are scattered over the five continents and large numbers of these are found in the important cities of China and along the coast. Attempts should be made to ennoble them with our order, to encourage them to form their own branch associations and to subscribe to the school magazine, a medium to get into touch again with their College and their College friends. The General Committee would be grateful for any assistance to further this end; and I feel that the Chinese masters on the staff can render active service in this direction by supplying us with the names and addresses of old Q.Cs. abroad. Thus and only thus, may it be said that the Q.C.O.B.A. is an unqualified success. Thus and only thus, can the *Yellow Dragon* fulfil its high destiny as an instrument for bringing the sons of Queen's College together to take a common interest in their old school and to furnish a living illustration of the great dictum of the great Confucius, that "all within the four seas are brethren." (Applause).

The following was the menu.
Hors D'Oeuvres.
Lobster Cocktail.
Oxtail Soup.
Fish a la Meuniere.
Tournedos a la Rossini.
Squab Chicken Saute and Green Peas.
Peach Melba.
Dessert. Coffee.

The Concert.

The dinner was followed by a very entertaining concert given by a number of old boys and teachers of the College. An ornate stage was erected at the end of the hall. There were pianoforte solos, songs, conjuring, a banjo and piano duet, duet (in Chinese), Chinese music, extra chanting and illuminated Club swinging, the contributors being Messrs. E. J. Edwards, Dr. C. C. Wang, Hui Tsun, J. Ralston, A. el Arculli, Cheung Tsui, J. F. Grose, W. Kay, Tam Wing Kwong, Young Shuk Ping and Lun In-tat. The accompanists were Messrs. E. J. Edwards, W. Kay, Lun In-tat and Tam Wing Kwong. The illuminated club swinging was a novelty in concerts in which the artist, Mr. A. el Arculli, was vociferously applauded and recalled. The extra chanting was also greatly appreciated.

In a humorous speech Mr. George Grimble remarked that the Secretary of the Old Boys' Association should do his best to induce some of the old boys who were not noticed at the dinner, to enrol themselves. They should be impressed that they must not consider that their honour would be impaired by associating themselves with the Association.

The Chairman proposed the silent toast of old Queen's College boys who had joined the majority, after which Mr. Anderson, announced that telegrams would be sent to Mr. Tanner, the headmaster on leave and Sir Robert Ho Tung about the proceedings.

A flashlight photograph was taken of the gathering.

DEFECTIVE DIGESTION.

HOW IT MAY BE OVERCOME.

One of the direct causes of ill-health is indigestion, and this arises most often from eating unsuitable diet, and bolting food without sufficient mastication. Thus food, instead of being quickly digested and converted into nourishing health-giving blood, becomes a fermenting mass, giving rise to flatulence and forming poisons.

Headaches, depression, lack of appetite, and the torture of dyspepsia are signs that the stomach has lost tone and is being wrongly dieted. Keep your digestion perfect and eat wholesome food and you will find the way to be well. Sufferers from indigestion require new blood to cure this painful disorder, and by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills they will satisfy all the needs of the blood, nerves and stomach. These pills sharpen the appetite, brighten the spirits, banish depression and headaches, and establish good health on a secure foundation of red blood.

The case of Mr. George Taylor, of 128 Thugnee Street, Wellington, New Zealand, proves the value of the Dr. Williams' treatment for indigestion. He says:—

"When living in Sydney I began to suffer with indigestion. After a time I could eat very little owing to the bad pain I knew would follow, and in consequence I got very run down and weak. The complaint grew worse, and I tried many remedies but couldn't get relief. I couldn't take an interest in anything. At times my head would ache and the room seemed to be spinning round and round, and I had to clutch things for support. I had to go without food to relieve myself of the dreadful feeling in the stomach. My sleep at night was very short, and I used to lie awake and wait for the daylight to come. One day an acquaintance asked me if I had tried Dr. Williams' pink pills. I thought I would try them. At the end of the first bottle my appetite returned to me. I was delighted, and continued taking them till I felt well and fit again. Now I am the picture of health, and never have indigestion after eating."

The beneficial efficacy of Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people on the digestion is very quick and well-marked. This can be proved by starting a course of the pills now. They can be bought of medicine vendors everywhere, or direct and post free, one bottle for \$1.50 six bottles for \$8, from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 90 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

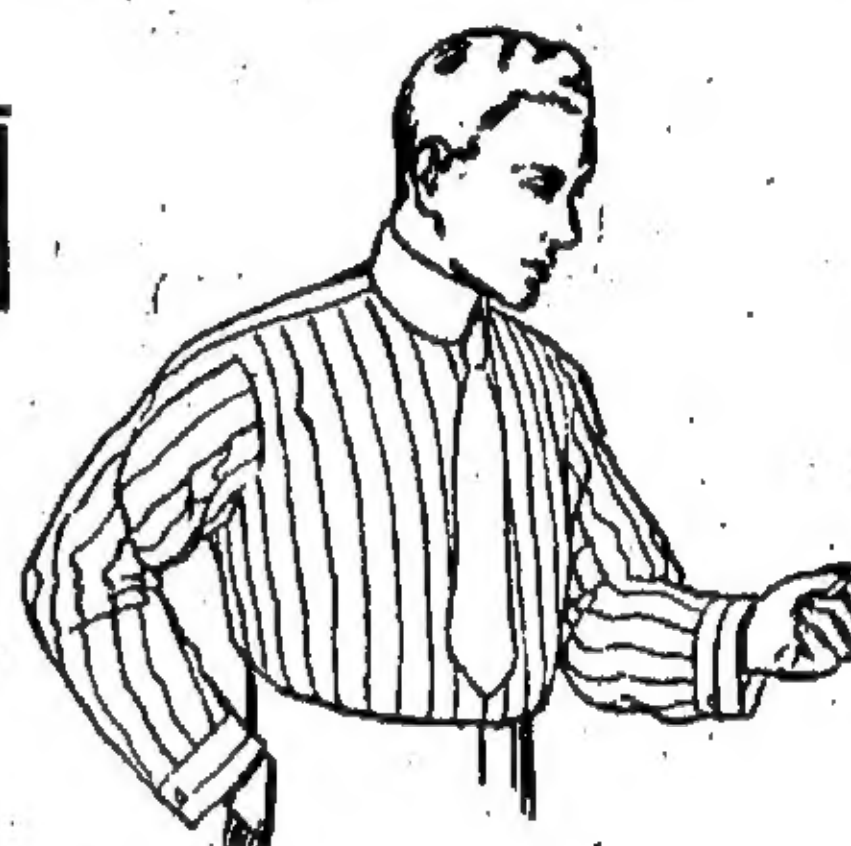
J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

NETTLETON SHOES

MAKE WALKING
A REAL PLEASURE

NEW MODELS JUST RECEIVED

CANVAS
BUCKSKIN
CALF
VICI KIDCANVAS
BUCKSKIN
CALF
VICI KIDSTOCKED IN ALL SIZES.
INSPECTION INVITED
AT THE SOLE AGENT,SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.Wm. Powell Ltd
TELEPHONE 3146ATLAS
REGD.

SHIRTS

ARE
PERFECT IN
FIT & STYLE

"ATLAS" SHIRTS are made in all the LATEST
MATERIALS and stocked in many SMART
and DISTINCTIVE DESIGNS. There are also
White Shirts for day, evening and sports wear.

DRESS SHIRTS

with Stiff or Pleated Fronts are a
SPECIALITY.

NEW MUSIC

"Love Nest"

"Naughty Waltz"

"Margie"

"Tell Me Little Gipsy"

"Jap. Sandman"

etc.

ANDERSON'S

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry,

Jas. Coultis & Co., Old Tom and Dry

Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry

Booth's No. 1 Old Tom

Plymouth (Coates & Co.)

Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central.

(Telephone No. 75.)

WHEN YOU THINK OF
BETTER SOUP & PUDDINGS

THINK OF

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

(No. 47-48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong)

MANUFACTURERS

OF
MACARONI, VERMICELLI, PASTE
STARS, EGG NOODLES &c.

RING UP 2230.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON,

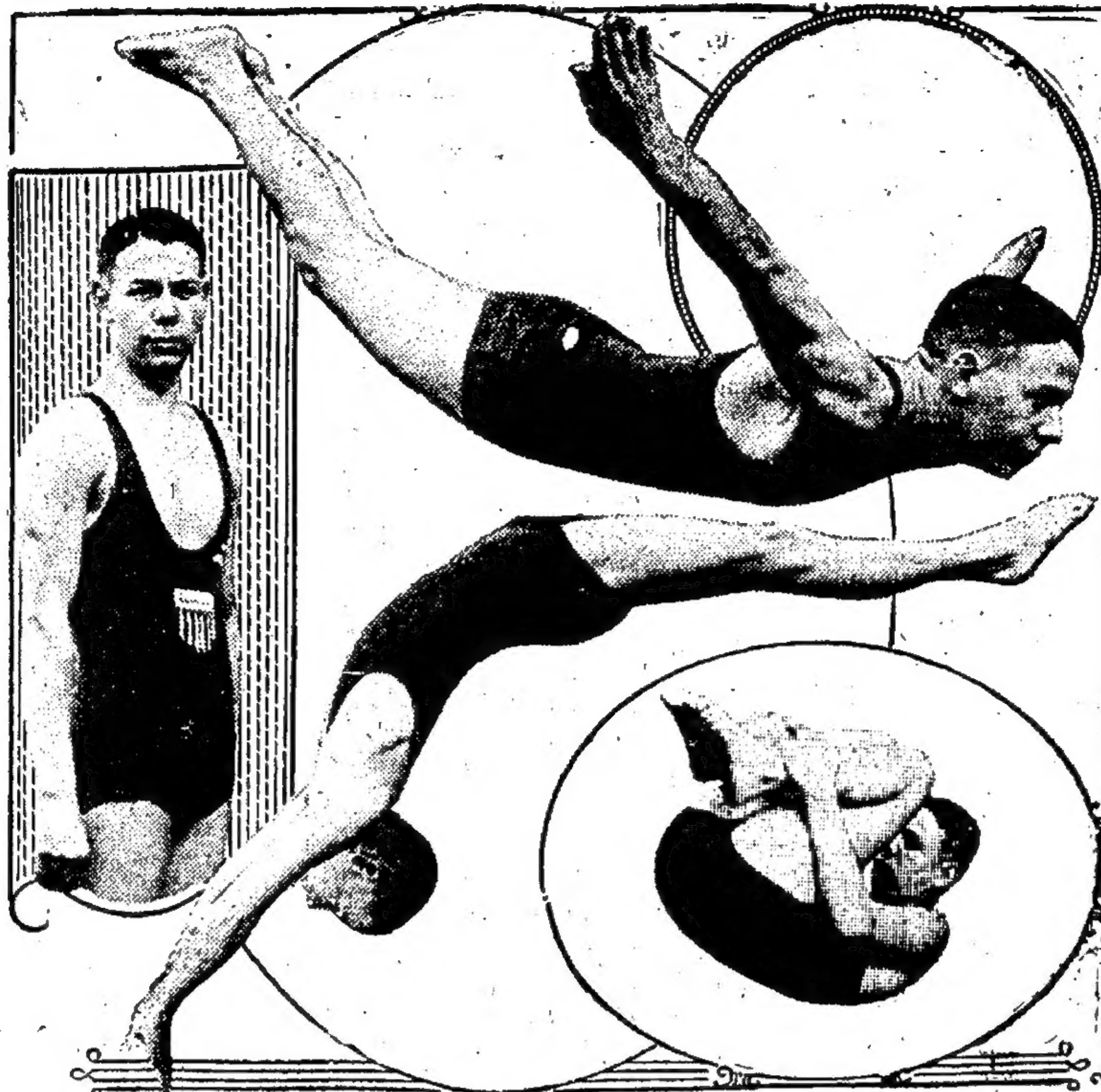
15, Morrison Hill Road.



CAMERA NEWS



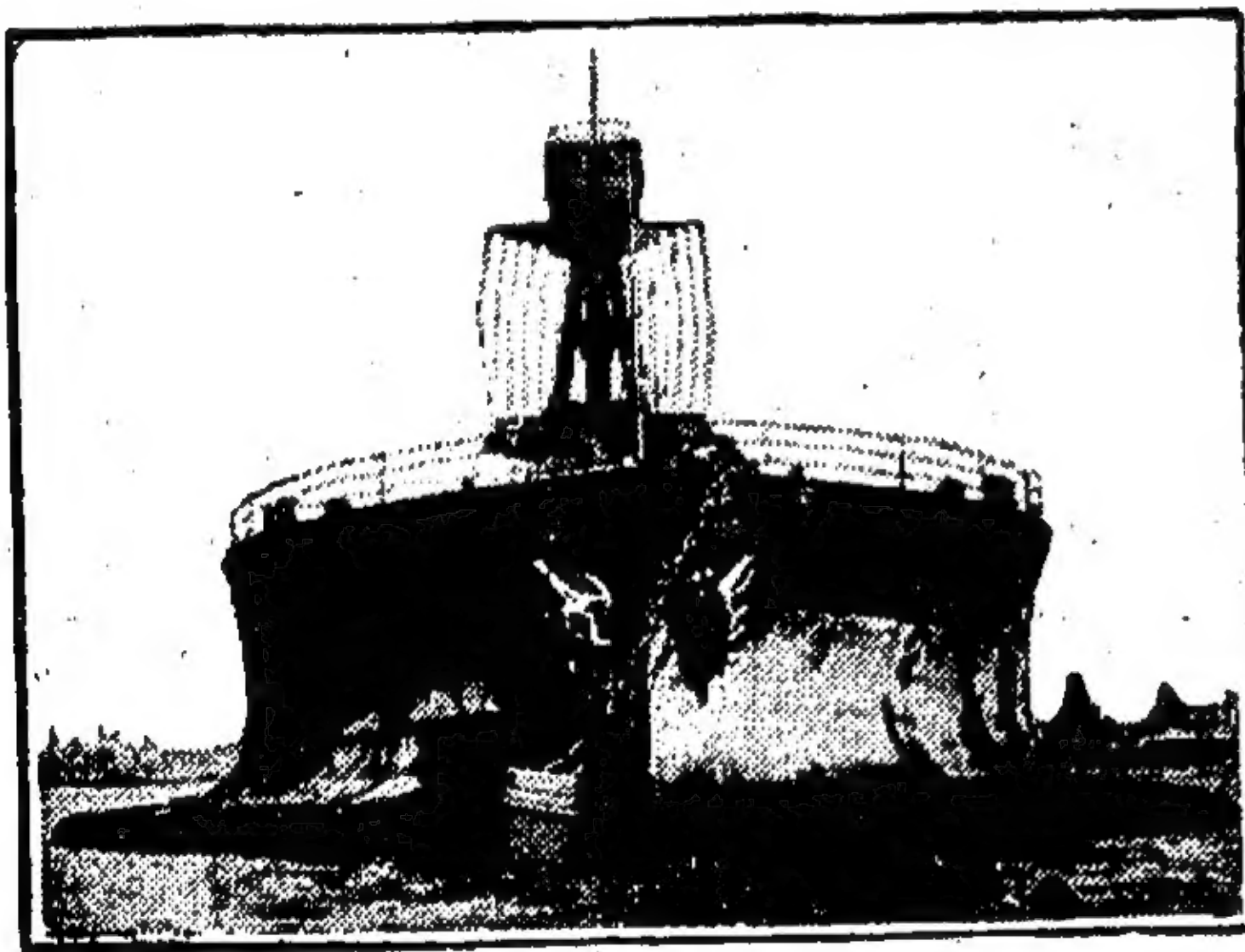
Here you see A. H. S. De Hond, French cubist artist, as he painted up his face at an artists' ball. He won first prize.



Louis Kuehn, the American diving expert, who won the world's fancy diving championship at Antwerp, is seen above in some characteristic poses.



Princess Helona, whose son, Albert, has just become Duke of Schleswig-Holstein.



"The Tub" is what the British bluejackets call this latest addition to the Navy. She's a new "mother" for busy submarines. The strange bulges on her sides are protection against torpedoes.



Capt Richard Swain, who commanded the old side-wheeler Colorado when that craft initiated the first trans-Pacific steamship service from San Francisco in 1867. Though 80 years of age, he has just made a trip to the Far East.



In spite of the trouble in Ireland, hunting is still indulged in. Here are scenes at the meet of the famous Ward Union Hounds held at Ratcath, a village near Dublin. Photo taken at moment when stag was released.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tom Gave the Party

BY ALLMAN



NOTICE.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

America 1841 Established Europe 1891.

HEAD OFFICE:— NEW YORK CITY.

WORLD WIDE SERVICE.

Exclusive Offices maintained at all principal cities in America.

Foreign Offices.

ANTWERP	GLASGOW	NICE
ATHENS	GOTHENBURG	OSTEND
BARCELONA	HAMBURG	PARIS
BASLE	HAVANA	PETROGRAD
BERLIN	HAVRE	RIO DE JANEIRO
BORDEAUX	KOBE	ROTTERDAM
BREMEN	LIVERPOOL	ROME
BRUSSELS	LONDON	SOUTHAMPTON
BUENOS AIRES	LUCERNE	SHANGHAI
CAIRO	MANCHESTER	STOCKHOLM
CHRISTIANIA	MANILA	TORONTO
COBLENZ	MARSEILLES	VALPARAISO
COPENHAGEN	MONTVIDEO	WINNIPEG
EDINBURGH	MONTREAL	YOKOHAMA
GENOA	NAPLES	

In Process of Organization.

ALEXANDRIA PEKING TIENSIN
BOMBAY SINGAPORE WARSAW
CALCUTTASHIPPING AND BANKING CORRESPONDENTS AT ALL
PRINCIPAL CITIES AND PORTS OF THE
COMMERCIAL WORLD.

OUR FACILITIES INCLUDE:—

Financial, Transportation and Travel Service.
Advice on Packing, Shipping Routes, Foreign Custom Requirements.
Credit Information, Market and Trade Reports.
Financing of Imports and Exports
Issuance of Drafts, Money Orders, Travelers Cheques, and Letters of Credit.
Bills of Exchange negotiated and collected.
Mail and Cable Payments effected.
Commercial, Time and Savings Deposits received in local currency, Pounds Sterling, United States Dollars, Francs, Pesos, Tael and Yen currencies.
YOUR ACCOUNT IS INVITED.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER,
Hongkong.

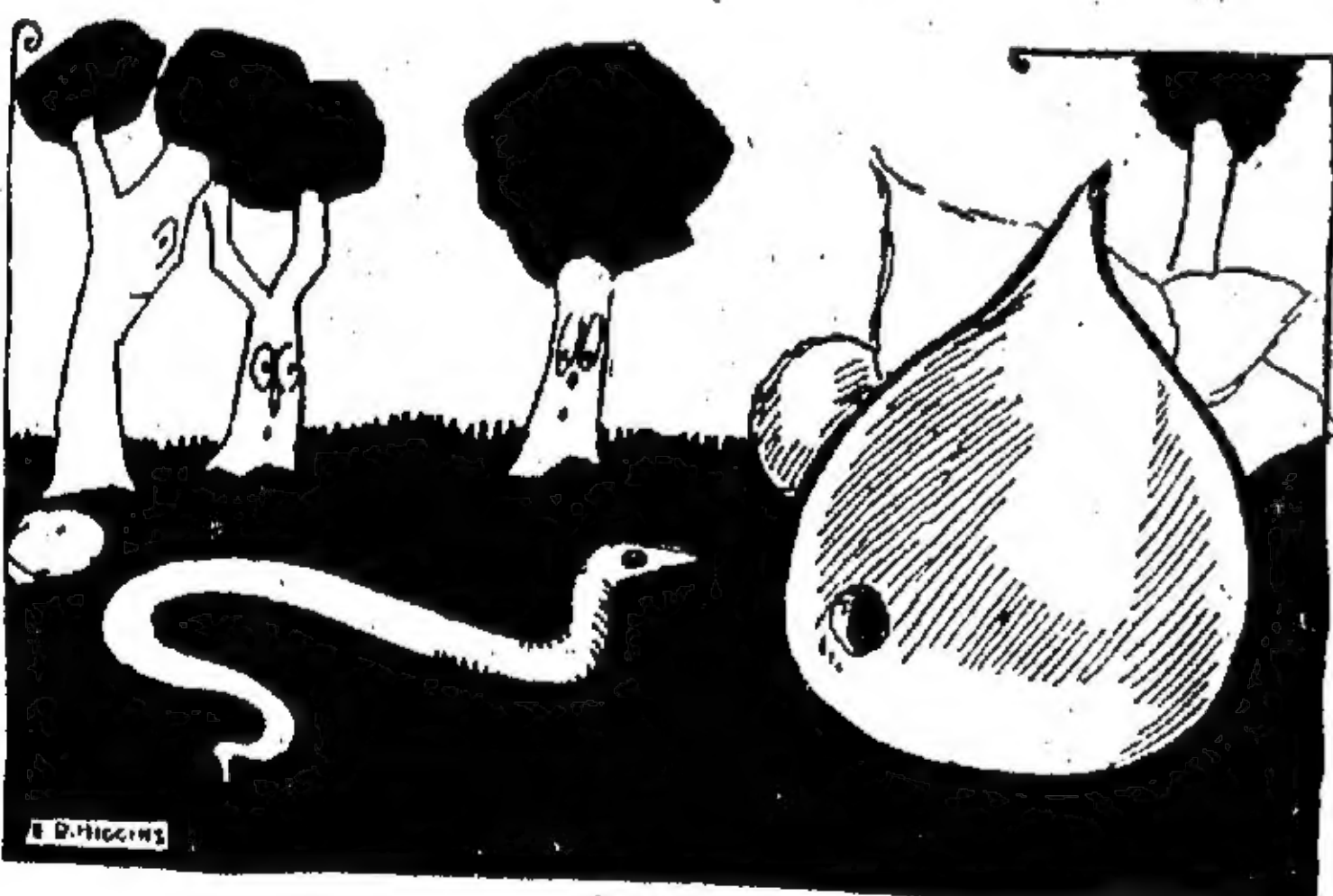
LITTLE FOLKS' CORNER.

ADVENTURES OF THE TWINS.

WIGGLY WORM RIDES TO SCHOOL.

Now then, Wiggly Worm didn't like school a bit better than Muff Mole, or Flop Field Mouse, or Cutie Cotton-tail, or anybody, and so he conceived the wonderful idea of playing hooky. It wasn't a new idea by any means, for just the day before hadn't Scamper Squirrel stayed away, scrunching around among the chestnut burrs and dry leaves for the brown satiny chestnuts. In fact, Scamper was still worrying about how he'd get gracefully out of his scrape and explain to Mr. Scribble Scratch, the fairy schoolmaster, and to Nick, the attendance officer, how he happened to be away, and not have to sit in the corner all day wearing the special dunce cap Nancy made for truants.

Wiggly liked chestnuts just as well as Scamper did; moreover, he had friends who lived inside some of them, and as he was crawling slowly along the edge of the woods toward the old oak tree where the Magical Mushroom was ringing the bell for school, he



He found a nice round hole in the stiff shell.

stopped and looked around a bit in the hope of getting a bite to eat, and in good company. He had not long to wait, for lifting his head and sniffing this way and that, he smelled chestnuts sweet and alluring.

Over he scrambled, and wasn't he lucky, though. He found a nice round hole in the stiff shell and crawled inside. Nobody home, but he'd wait, and in the meantime he'd eat. Scamper came along just then scratching his head for an excuse for yesterday's absence. Somethin' to put Scribble Scratch into a good humour would be the very thing.

Ha! Chestnuts! That's what he'd do—take the teacher a present of a handful. A fine peace-offering! Wasn't it just too provoking that one of the nuts happened to be Wiggly's refuge, and the fat little worm found himself in school after all. It was too disgusting!

Wiggly meekly crawled to his seat.

(To be continued to-morrow.)

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to-day:—

Vessel	Agents	From	Mooring
Hwa Maru	N. Y. K.	Singapore	K. Wharf.
Nanjima Maru	Keung Ngan Seng	Hongkong	C 20.
Loongauk	J. M. & Co.	Manila	C 35.
Elpenor	B. and S.	Shanghai	Holla Wharf.
Shui Maru	Boy and Falconer	Saigon	West Point.
Alinga	Nemaze	Saigon	C 18.
Buchow	B. and S.	Shanghai	B 50.
Huichow	B. and S.	Shanghai	C 40.
Taiwan Maru	Y. K. K.	Keelung	C 34.

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure.
Huichow	D. & S.	Shanghai	23rd April.
Gitan	Pacific Mail	Shanghai	
Wakasa Maru	N. Y. K.	Singapore	
Aleor	J. C. J. L.	Shanghai	
Chumpon	B. & S.	Saigon	24th
Suayang	Vo Fat Sing	Saigon	
Daihin Maru	D. & S.	Shanghai	
Chipping	J. M. & Co.	Tsingtau	
Methven	C. P. O. S.	Shanghai	

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
Taming	B. & S.	Holla	25th April
Elpenor	B. & S.	London	25th
Awa M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	25th
Montague	Admiral Line	Portland	25th
Kwongong	J. M. & Co.	Saigon	25th
West Jessup	S. & D.	Seattle & Vancouver	26th
Szechuen	B. & S.	Pukow	26th
Tungshing	J. M. & Co.	Saigon	26th
Huichow	D. L. Co.	Bangkok	26th
Chengtu	B. & S.	Calcutta	26th
Kwaiyang	J. M. & Co.	Saigon	26th
Huichow	J. M. & Co.	Saigon	27th
Taiwan Maru	T. K. K.	Haiphong	27th
Lima M.	N. Y. K.	San Francisco	27th
City of Dunbar	Bank Line	New York	27th
Dilwara	P. & O.	Shanghai	27th
Abuta M.	P. & O.	London	27th
Kuochow	N. Y. K.	Japan	27th
Changsha	B. & S.	Tientsin	27th
Empress of Russia	C. P. O. S.	Australia	27th
Huichow	B. & S.	Vancouver	28th
Szechow	B. & S.	Shanghai	28th
Yungwang	J. M. & Co.	Saigon	28th
West Jessup	P. & O.	Japan	28th
Malacca Maru	N. Y. K.	Los Angeles & France	28th
Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	28th
Soudan	P. & O.	London	28th
Victoria	C. A. M. S.	Australia	28th
Matsuyo Maru	N. Y. K.	Rotterdam	28th
Huichow	J. M. & Co.	Shanghai	28th
Loongong	D. L. Co.	Fuohow	28th
China	J. M. & Co.	Manila	28th
Matsuyo Maru	C. M. Co.	Singapore	28th
Tipsahk	Nanyo Y. K.	Java	30th
	J. C. J. L.	Java	30th

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
Abuta Maru	N. Y. K.	Singapore	26th April
Montague	Admiral Line	Manila	26th
Lake Farrar	P. & O.	Shanghai	26th
Malacca M.	N. Y. K.	Saigon	26th
Inaba M.	N. Y. K.	Singapore	26th
Matsuyo M.	N. Y. K.	Singapore	26th
Hector	N. Y. K.	Dairen	26th
Wondatow	B. & S.	Suez	1st May
Glengyle	Admiral Line	Shanghai	1st
Kirin M.	N. Y. K.	Europe	9th
Bowen Castle	N. Y. K.	Calcutta	10th
Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	New York	12th
Aberdeen	Admiral Line	Shanghai	12th
Edmore	Admiral Line	Shanghai	22nd
Kaga Maru	N. Y. K.	Shanghai	23rd
		London	25th

Consignees Diary.

(Compiled from our Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Goods Stored	Free Storage Expires	Claims to be in by	Examination Date
Mulpa	Ad. Line	Hon Shan	April 25	May 18	April 22
Heilder	J. M. & Co.	Kowloon	April 27	May 20	April 27
Aleor	J. C. J. L.	Kowloon	April 29	May 22	April 28
Renholder	S. & D.	Kowloon	April 30	May 7	April 28
West Jessup	S. & D.	Kowloon	May 2	May 3	April 30
West Jessup	S. & D.	Kowloon	May 2	May 3	April 30
Awa M.	N. Y. K.	Kowloon	May 1	May 4	Tues. & Fri.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Telegraphic Communication with Gap Rock Lighthouse is interrupted. Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are not certified to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Straits	Dilwara	26th April.
Sumatra	Abuta Maru	26th
Shanghai	Chengtu	26th
Straits	Malacca Maru	26th
Japan & Shanghai	Inaba Maru	26th
Straits	Lima Maru	26th

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
*Swatow & Bangkok	Chengtu	Tues. 26 inst., 9 a.m.
Ford Bayard	Hok Canton	Tues. 26 inst., 11 a.m.
*Shanghai & N. China	Szechuen	Tues. 26 inst., 11 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta & Aden	Kwaiyang	Tues. 26 inst., 2 p.m.
Swatow & Amoy and Foochow	Huichow	Tues. 26 inst., 2 p.m.
Japan	Renholder	Tues. 26 inst., 2 p.m.
*Amoy & Philippine Islands	Taming	Tues. 26 inst., 2 p.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India, via Dhanushkodi, Aden, Port Said & Suez	Devanla	Tues. 26 inst., 2 p.m.

The Parcel Mail will be closed at noon Tuesday, 26th inst.

Huichow & Haiphong	Takung	Wednes. 27 inst., 9 a.m.
*Shanghai & N. China	Dilwara	Wednes. 27 inst., 10 a.m.
*Shanghai, N. China & Japan	Atsuta Maru	Wednes. 27 inst., 10 a.m.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India, via Dhanushkodi, Aden, Port Said & Suez	Hinaang	Wednes. 27 inst., 10 a.m.
Brindisi	Trieste	Wednes. 27 inst., 10 a.m.
Shanghai, N. China, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., Central & South America	Shinyo Maru	Wednes. 27 inst., 10 a.m.

*Shanghai, North China & Hankow

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

BANKS.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION.
(AN AMERICAN BANK)

CAPITAL ... U.S. \$4,000,000.
SURPLUS & UNDIVIDED PROFITS: ... U.S. \$1,489,000.
HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK, U.S.A.
BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO
HEAD OFFICE FOR THE ORIENT: SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES: CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TIENSIN.

All Descriptions of banking business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts, Savings Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency, U.S. Dollars, Sterling or Francs.
American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travelers Cheques sold by us.
Payable throughout the world.
D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital, \$50,000,000.
Paid up Capital, 12,279,800.00
Reserve Funds, 7,796,023.00

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20/21 Connaught Road Central. Branches and Sub-branches all over China and Correspondents in Japan, New York, San Francisco, Singapore and Manila.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The Guaranty Trust Company of New York Bankers—The Irving National Bank.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Interest on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months 3% per annum
For 6 months 4% per annum
For 12 months 5% per annum

TSUYEE PUI

Manager.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—
No. 2, Queen's Road Central, HONGKONG.
Established 1910.

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Fong Wai Ting, Chairman.
Mr. Cheong Cheong, Mr. Kan Yung Po.
Mr. Li Koon Chin, Mr. Hui Ching Kong.
Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Yui Tong.
Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shet.
Mr. Ng Chung Lok, Mr. Kan Chin Nam.

Chief Manager, Mr. Ken Tong Po.
Asst. Manager, Mr. Li Tse Fong.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES:—

LONDON SHANGHAI KORE
NAGASAKI SINGAPORE HANKOW
TIENTSIN MANILA SAMARANG

London Bankers—The London Joint City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on Balance Accounts Four per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 3 months at the rate of 3% per annum
For 6 months at the rate of 4% per annum
For 12 months at the rate of 5% per annum

KAN TONG PO,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st 1909.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 6, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Hankow Branch: Russian Consulate.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING.

Service Prompt.
Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at Rates 2%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

J. USING LY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 7th July, 1919.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LTD.

Head Office: Alexander Building, Charter Road.
General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

K. C. LAU,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1920.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK)
Subscribed Capital ... F. 150,000,000
Paid-up Capital ... F. 75,000,000
Reserve Funds ... F. 50,000,000
Deposits ... F. 885,000,000
The Chinese Government owns one-third of the Capital.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

London Lyons Shanghai
Hongkong Hankow Peking
Tientsin Canton Yokohama
Manila Cebu Singapore
Batavia Soerabaya

IN FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London Joint City and Midland Bank, Limited.
IN SAN FRANCISCO: Crocker National Bank.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. MONTARON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1921.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

(FRENCH BANK)
Head Office: 16 bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Capital ... Franco 45,000,000
Reserves ... " 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok Hongkong Saigon
Batavia Calcutta Shanghai
Canton Hankow Peking
Djibouti Indochine
Hankow Hanoi

IN FRANCE: Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris et de l'Indochine.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARNOT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 21st, 1919.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Old Broad Street, London, E. C. 2.

Authorized Capital ... £2,000,000
Subscribed Capital ... " 1,000,000
Paid up Capital ... " 1,000,000
Reserve Fund ... " 1,000,000

BRANCHES:

Bombay Calcutta Madras
Rangoon Singapore
Sourabaya

IN FRANCE: Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris et de l'Indochine.
IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd., Compagnie Nationale d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARNOT,
Acting Manager.

Hongkong, October 21st, 1919.

THE CHINA SPECIE BANK LTD.

Head Office: 6, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Chairman of Board of Directors
Mr. Wong Shui Lam
Chief Manager—Mr. L. S. Holm
Asst. Manager—Mr. K. T. Wong

Foreign exchange and general banking business transacted.
Current, Savings, and Fixed deposits bear interest at rates 2%, 4% and 5% per annum respectively.

L. S. HOLM,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1920.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.
Paid-up Capital ... \$ 1,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling ... 12,000,000
Silver ... \$2,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

U. T. M. Edkins, Esq.—Chairman.
U. M. Dorell, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq.
A. G. Lang Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. V. D. Pater
Hon. Mr. P. H. Hylton
W. L. Patterson, Esq.
T. A. Plummer Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.

Chief Manager:—
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN
Manager Hongkong:—A. H. Barlow, Esq.
Acting Manager Shanghai:—G. H. Hill, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—
LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER & PARKER BANK, LIMITED.

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1920.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

C.P.O.S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER
via Shanghai, Nanking, Kobe & Yokohama.

Steamer	From	Arrive	Depart
Empress of Russia	Apr. 28	May 16	
Empress of Japan	May 17	June 7	
Empress of Asia	May 26	June 13	
Monteagle	June 14	July 8	
Empress of Russia	June 23	July 11	
Empress of Japan	July 13	Aug. 3	
Empress of Asia	July 21	Aug. 8	
Monteagle	Aug. 23	Sept. 16	
Empress of Russia	Aug. 18	Sept. 5	
Empress of Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	
Empress of Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	

Passengers to Europe are strongly urged to determine the exact date of the Atlantic crossing desired prior to, and as far in advance as possible, their departure from the Orient. Traffic conditions in the Atlantic are as congested as on the Pacific. Atlantic reservations can be arranged by letter or cable for all passengers to Europe. Freight sailings from Montreal to Liverpool, London and Glasgow. Passengers' orders covering all such reservations will be issued here.

For Rates and other information, please apply to
HONGKONG OFFICE.
Cable address: PACAPAC
Telephone 752
CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

T. K. K.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SHINYO MARU	22,000	Apr. 27th.
PERKIA MARU	9,000	May 14th.
TAIYO MARU	22,000	May 25th.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	June 10th.
TENYO MARU	22,000	June 21st.
KOREA MARU	20,000	July 1st.

† Calling at Dairen. * Omitting Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO,
SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO,
MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AYRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 15th.
RAKUYO MARU	17,500	June 10th.
CHOYO MARU		July 11th.

* Cargo only.
For full information regarding passengers, freight, and sailings apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.
GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

TO SEATTLE & VANCOUVER (via MANILA).

"WEST JESSUP" ... 26th April.

TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU).

"WEST JENA" ... 28th April.

† Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1 floor Powell's Building 12, Des Voeux Rd., Tel. 3008.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

"Incorporated in U.S.A."

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NILE"	S.S. "CHINA"
5,000 tons	11,000 Tons	10,200 Tons

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu

S.S. "CHINA"	S.S. "NANKING"	S.S. "NILE"
May 18th.	June 15th.	July 13th.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"
June 4th.

SAILING FROM HONGKONG for SINGAPORE

S.S. "CHINA"	S.S. "NILE"
April 30th.	June 25th.

[AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.]

C. T. SURRIDGE, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AGENT,
PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.
TEL. PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT
No. 1934. No. 2161.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATE
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... VIA PANAMA	MAY 16TH.
"M. S. DOLLAR" ... VIA SUEZ	MAY 25TH.
FOR VANCOUVER.	
"MELVILLE DOLLAR"	MAY 16TH.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.
GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING TEL. 792.
THIRD FLOOR 795.

ADMIRAL LINE

Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.
FOR MANILA.

S.S. Wenatchee ... Sailing May 3rd.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE.
Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. Wenatchee	From Hongkong	Arrive Seattle
Edmore	May 14.	June 3.
Wenatchee	May 24.	July 10.
Keystone State	July 25.	Aug. 16.
	Aug. 13.	Sept. 2.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

S.S. Montague	From Hongkong	Arrive Portland
Abercrombie	April 26.	June 1.
Abercrombie	For Manila	May 23.
	Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	June 2.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points Passengers and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

THE PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO. REGULAR SERVICE

To & From
SAIGON-SINGAPORE-SUMATRA
JAVA PORTS.

OPERATING THE FOLLOWING U.S.S.B. STEAMERS

LAKE FARRAR	May 2.	LAKE ONAWA	May 19.
Through bills of lading issued to all United States, Pacific Coast and Overland Points.			

For full Particulars and Rates Apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

5th FLOOR HOTEL MANSIONS BUILDING.
Tel. Add.: Admirals. Telephone 2477 & 2478.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

WYTHEVILLE
WINYAH

About May 4th.
About June 2nd.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.,
THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Royal Packet Navigation Co. of Batavia)
THE STEAMSHIP:

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to
Singapore, Belawan-Deli direct.
5th of May.

This vessel offers excellent cabin-accommodation for enlour passengers.

Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.

For freight and passage apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Telephone No. 1574. Agents.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the
"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE
(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong:
BOSTON & NEW YORK. "CITY OF DUNKIRK" 26th April.
"KNIGHT COMPANION" 13th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change with out notice.
For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON

VERNEEIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(United Netherlands Navigation Company)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line)

(Members of the Straits, China and Japan Conferences.)

Regular monthly service between

Japan ports, Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila

and
Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Hamburg, Bremen

Steamers	Loading	For	Sailing
BOEROE	May	Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th May.
ALCOR	June	Rotterdam & Hamburg	20th June.
ALCHIBA	July	Amsterdam & Hamburg	20th July.

For full particulars please apply to

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LYN

General Agents,
York Building.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-

GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Tele-

grams are lying here—

Robjohn Hongkong Hotel, from

Shanghai.

Paladum, from Kobe.

Reid, Hongkong Club (4), from

Kobe.

Philabank, from Shanghai.

Gaendako, from Osaka.

Soekon, from Amoy.

Young Size Esq. 94 Hollywood

Road, 1st Floor, from Amoy.

Thongyak, from Shanghai.

Seewesong, from Amoy.

Manwoo, from Shanghai.

Yuenchingtai, from Shanghai.

Chengsinnam, 53 Connaught

Road Central, from Shanghai.

Loman 16 Morrison Gap Road,

from Shanghai.

Kwongontai, from Shanghai.

Yeuntifu Great Eastern Hotel,

from Shanghai.

Ngochow Deinghwhokse

Siyien Street, from Tokio.

TH. KRING.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 21, 1921.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRAL-

ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

Asanoando, from Taipeh.

Billy Hongkong Hotel, from

Shanghai.

Brande Care Taggart Kremlin,

from Manila.

Godail care S.S. Venezuela (2)

from Shanghai.

Jessie Hughes Statesbank, from

Hanoi.

Santon Passenger Amazona

care of Messagerie, from Manila.

Tyres, from Perthwa.

M. E. F. A'VEY.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 14, 1921.

EX-MAYOR DRAMATIST.

"Sam-Sing (a Manchu Maid),"

a Chinese opera by Mr. Ernest

Woodhead, ex-Mayor of Hudders-

field, was produced recently at

the Surrey Theatre. The plot

concerns a warlord, with am-

bitions to usurp the throne, and

an emperor, masquerading as Ped-

Lah, a vendor of trifles.

V.R.C. REGATTA.

"Mosquito" Fleet's Day.

The last of a series of rowing races was held at Black Boulder Point yesterday afternoon. This was a day for the Mosquito fleet, six of which started, while five finished.

Prior to the distribution of prizes the Secretary, Mr. R. C. Witchell, said that the day marked the close of the rowing season, and it was pleasing to find such a good attendance. He was sure these outings were looked forward to by everybody, and he hoped during the summer months to have monthly swimming picnics at the same place.

It was particularly gratifying to see members taking such a keen interest in rowing, and he felt sure it was due to these little outings that the Club had made such a good showing at the Royal Hongkong Y.C. Regatta on Saturday. On behalf of the Chairman and Committee he congratulated the competing members and felt sure that by next season with new boats the Club would be able to hold its own against all comers. He wished to thank the prize donors on behalf of the Club and particularly Mr. McKirdy who had put up the Vice-Commodore's Cup. Mrs. Dixon, who was introduced by Mr. McKirdy, then gave away the prizes.

The results were as follows:
Junior Fours: Won by Mr. G. May's crew (J. Berentson, H. Mason and C. Earnshaw).

Tub Sculling: 1st Race, J. Berentson; 2nd Race, G. Tiran. Mosquito Yacht Race (for non-boat-owners): 1, H. Olsen; 2, H. Farmer.

Scratch Fours (lady coxswains):

1, Mrs. Rapley.

Race out for Mosquito Yachts

(for the Vice-Commodore's Cup):

1, "Bo" (Mr. S. Berg); 2, "Chic" (Mr. Alves).

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JAPAN'S IRON SUPPLIES.

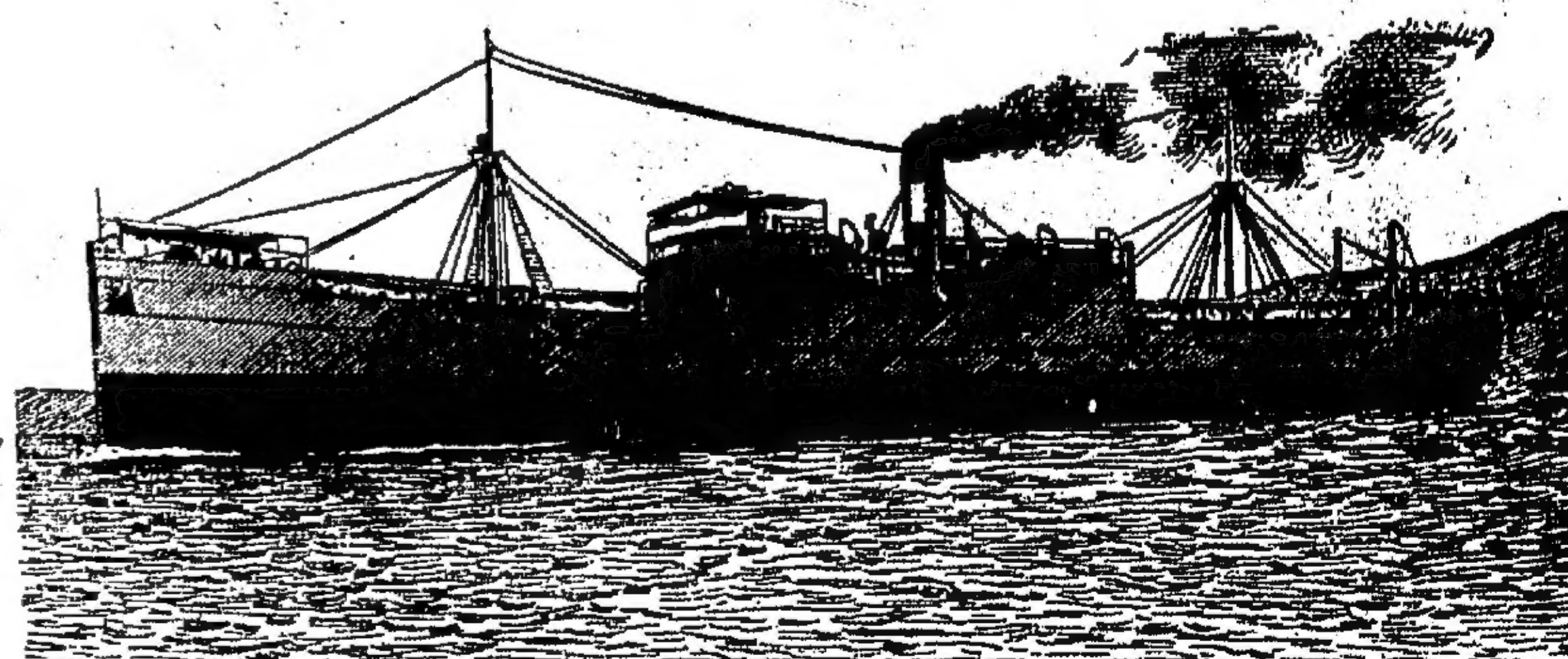
A Nagasaki message to the Osaka Jiji quotes Messrs. T. Tagami, an expert of the Yawata Steelworks, and H. Ishihara, representing the South Seas Industrial Co., of Johore, South Seas, who have just come to the Kyushu port, as stating that the Shinpankiku iron mine, under the company's management, has very promising prospects. They had been investigating the possibilities of the mine for some time, and 2,500 tons of iron ore were conveyed to Japan by the Yubori-maru in the latter part of January. The mountain where the mine is located has an exposed surface of iron ore covering its upper half to the height of some 320 feet. They estimate the amount of exposed area at about 8,240,000 tons and believe that a total of 20,000,000 tons is easily recoverable by digging. They concluded by stating that the Johore Government has granted a licence for export and import facilities.

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Code Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition Engineering, First and Second Edition; Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,
Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
DEVANHA	8,000	27 Apr. 3 p.m.	London & Antwerp.
SOUDAN	7,000	29th Apr.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
DILWARA	5,378	10th May	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay.
NAGOYA	7,400	13th May	M'les, London & Antwerp.
PLASSY	7,400	11th July	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
TAKADA	7,000	9th May	Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
KANOWNA	7,000	6th May	Melbourne via Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.
ST. ALBANS	5,000	25th May	

* Calls Hoilo Omits Sandakan.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

S.S.	Tons	From Hong-kong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	5,378	27 Apr. noon	Shanghai only.
JAPAN	6,000	28 Apr. 9 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
ST. ALBANS	5,000	7th May	Japan direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passes Measuring not more than 24ft. X 2ft. X 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights, etc. apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road Central.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Shanghai and Japan Ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU... Friday, 6th May, at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Tues. 31st May at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

INABA MARU... Friday, 29th April, at 11 a.m.

KAMO MARU... Friday, 13th May, at 11 a.m.

IYO MARU... Friday, 27th May, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON, HULL & ROTTERDAM.

MATSUYE MARU... Friday, 29th April.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Suez.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

ARI MARU... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU... Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via Suez.

YAMAGATA MARU... Middle of May.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

KAWACHI MARU... Beginning of May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

HAKATA MARU... Tuesday, 3rd May.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

TOSA MARU... Thursday, 5th May.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU... Tuesday, 17th May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AWA MARU... Monday, 25th April.

ATSUTA MARU... Wednesday, 27th April, at 11 a.m.

LIMA MARU... Tuesday, 27th April.

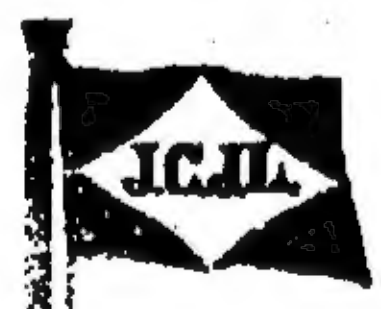
MALACCA MARU... Friday, 29th April.

For further information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293, S. YANUDA, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjisalak	Java	loading	30th Apr.	Java
Tjilong	Java	28th Apr.	3rd May	Shanghai
Tjikini	Java	8th May	11th May	Shanghai
Tjileboet	Java	8th May	12th May	Japan
Tjisondari	San F'cisco	8th May	12th May	Java
Gorontalo	Java	13th May	14th May	San F'cisco.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING
JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.
NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
BALI	Java	in port	20th Apr.	San F'cisco.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.
For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
York Buildings.
Telephone No. 1574.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to
FOR NEW YORK and or BOSTON.
S.S. "BOWES CASTLE"
Sailing on or about 15th May.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through B/Lading.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 15th May.

FOR SHANGHAI.

S.S. "NIPPON" Sailing on or about 10th May.

Passengers Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for South African Ports, with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and Apar Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA via Manila	In Port	27th April, at 4 p.m.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamer.	Sailing.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.	"KASENGA" 5th May.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
"GLENLYE"	9th May.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
"GLENIFFER"	about 28th May.	GENOA, LONDON & R'DAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 3696

CHINA-AUSTRALIA MAIL S.S. LINE.

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA & SANDAKAN.

S.S. "VICTORIA" Sailing on 29th April.
S.S. "HWAH PING" Sailing on 13th May.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S.S. CO. LTD.
Agents.
113, Connaught Road Central.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
BANGKOK via Swatow	Kwongeng	Tues., 26th Apr. at d'light.
SHAI & T'ian via S'tow	Tungshing	Tues., 26th Apr. at d'light.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Kwaisang	Tues., 26th Apr. at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Taksang	Wed., 27th Apr. at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Wed., 27th Apr. at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow	Wingsang	Thur., 28th Apr. at d'light.
SHANGHAI	Hopsang	Fri., 29th Apr. at d'light.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri., 29th Apr. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returners, from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo. BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "KWAISANG" will be despatched on or about Tuesday, 26th Apr. at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA. Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chenglu	26th Apr. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & PUKOW	Fzechuen	26th Apr. at noon.
WWEI, CHEFOO & T'SIN	Kueichow	27th Apr. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Soochow	28th Apr. at noon.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEW.		
CHWANG & TIENTSIN	Luichow	28th Apr. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	Chenan	30th Apr. at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong April, 25, 1921.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of East, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns,
(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haihong	W. C. Passmore	WED., 27th Apr. at noon
Haiching	A. H. Stewart	FRI., 29th Apr. at noon.
Hailoong	W. Couper	TUES., 3rd May at noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

(The South Sea-Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICES
BETWEEN JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

FOR JAVA.

Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.

S.S. "Macassar Maru" sailing on or about 10th May.
S.S. "Samarang Maru" sailing end of May.

FOR JAPAN.

Ports of call:—Moj, Kobe and Yokohama.

S.S. "Samarang Maru" sailing on or about 30th April.
S.S. "Borneo Maru" sailing on or about 8th May.

For further particulars please apply to—

K. SUZUKI,
Manager.

No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

CRICKET.

Queen's College Old Boys' Association v. Staff And Pupils.

As part of the celebration of the first anniversary of Queen's College Old Boys' Association an enjoyable cricket match took place on the Indian Recreation Club's ground at Sookunpoo between an eleven representing the Association and the Staff and Pupils of Queen's College.

Both sides were strongly represented and a very keen and interesting match resulted, the Old Boys succeeding in gaining the verdict by the narrow margin of nine runs.

Old Boys Association.

A. A. Rumjahn, b Bird	4
A. el Arculli, c Balston b	2
C. Currem	8
G. A. V. Hale, c de Rome b	11
C. Currem	41
S. H. Ismail, c Kay b de Rome	4
H. H. Taylor, c Currem b Bird	43
A. H. Rumjahn, run out.	2
D. Rumjahn, b de Rome	8
Wong Po Keung, c Madar b de	0
Rome	0
H. C. Hunt, b w. Bird	0
S. A. Ismail, c de Rome b Bird	0
N. M. Bux, not out	10
Extras	131

Total.....131
Bowling analysis.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
J. S. Currem	8	—	33	2
R. E. O. Bird	10.2	2	31	4
W. Kay	6	—	34	—
A. H. Madar	3	—	14	—
F. J. de Rome	6	3	8	3

Staff and Pupils.

F. J. de Rome, c Taylor b	11
Arculli	33
J. S. Currem, c Arculli b A. A.	1
Rumjahn	21
S. A. R. Ismail, c D. Rumjahn b	11
Arculli	6
F. J. Edwards, c D. Rumjahn b	8
Taylor	10
R. E. O. Bird, b Taylor	4
A. H. Madar, c A. A. Rumjahn	8
b Taylor	10
W. Kay N. M. Box b Taylor	4
B. Nishida, b Taylor	8
J. Balston, not out	0
M. J. Adal, b A. A. Rumjahn	0
A. Rutt, c D. Rumjahn b A. A.	11
Rumjahn	5
Extras	122

Total.....122
Bowling analysis.—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
A. A. Rumjahn	8.3	—	34	3
S. H. Ismail	4	—	19	—
H. H. Taylor	10	1	40	5
A. El Arculli	6	—	24	2

SHIPPING NEWS.

WIRELESS SIGNALS.

The rapidity with which a vessel in distress may now summon assistance by means of wireless telegraphy is strikingly exemplified in a report on the sinking of the Belgian steamer Bombardier made by the commander of the Cedric to his owners, the White Star Line. The Bombardier was abandoned in lat. 40 deg. 19 min. N., long. 54 deg. 10 min. W., the crew being picked up by the Mount Clay. The report reads as follows:

"I beg to report that on the evening of the 8th inst. a wireless message was intercepted on board this ship which indicated that the Belgian steamship Bombardier was in distress to the westward of us and in communication with the Company's steamship Dominion. At 6.30 p.m. we turned towards him, but on receipt of a message from Dominion that we could proceed we turned to the eastward again at 6.50 p.m. At 7.50 p.m. we received a message from the Bombardier indicating that the ship was gradually sinking, so turned towards him again, advising all ships that we were hastening to his assistance. Cedric's position being then 40° 06' N., 51° 22' W. Various messages passed during the night, and the westbound steamship Mount Clay, who was nearer than Cedric to Bombardier, eventually reached her about 3 a.m. on the 9th inst. On receipt of this news from Mount Clay and of a message from Bombardier we turned to the eastward and resumed our voyage, advising the New York office of the situation. The crew of the sinking steamer were rescued at daylight by the Mount Clay's boats and I received a message of thanks from the Bombardier's Captain, who stated that the ship would probably float a few hours longer. Dominion did not sight the Bombardier, and I understand proceeded at the same time as ourselves. Fresh Northerly winds and clear weather with rough sea prevailed during the period covered in this report, and the extra distance steamed on account of this sinking ship was approximately 217 miles."

